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MONTANA EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE

MONTHLY REPORT

December 1979

STATE OF MONTANA

THOMAS L. JUDGE, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
DAVID E. FULLER, COMMISSIONER

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION
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Volume 9 Number 12

Produced by:
Research and Analysis
in cooperation with the
U. S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Civilian Labor Force - the number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the Armed Forces.

2. Employed - those persons who work for pay or profit during a week or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who, although not working, had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.

3. Unemployment - the number of persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all, were able to work and available for work, and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).

4. Unemployment Rate - the number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

5. Residence Data - a count of employment by where people live.

6. Establishment Data - a count of employment by where people work.

7. Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series - to facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics seasonal factor method.

8. Composite Index - an aggregate of six leading indicators. The indicators used are: Manufacturing - Employment, Average Weekly Hours, total Accessions and Layoffs; Average Weekly Initial Claims; and statewide Building Permits. A reverse trend was used for Layoffs and Average Weekly Initial Claims. This composite index is in no manner or form comparable to the United States composite index as published in "Business Conditions Digest", U. S. Department of Commerce.

9. Real Spendable Average Weekly Earnings of Private Nonagricultural Production Workers - represents the earnings of a hypothetical individual after deductions for State Income, Federal Income and Social Security taxes, and adjustment for change in purchasing power since 1967. This individual is assumed to be sole support for a family of four, earn the average weekly gross earnings of production workers in Montana's private nonagricultural industries, and take standard deductions on State and Federal income taxes. Taxes were computed using standard tax tables, and purchasing power was adjusted by deflating Spendable Earnings based on the national Consumer Price Index.

10. WIN - Work Incentive Program for Aid to Dependent Children recipients.

11. CETA - Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1974.

12. CETA-CEP - Concentrated Employment Program funded under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.

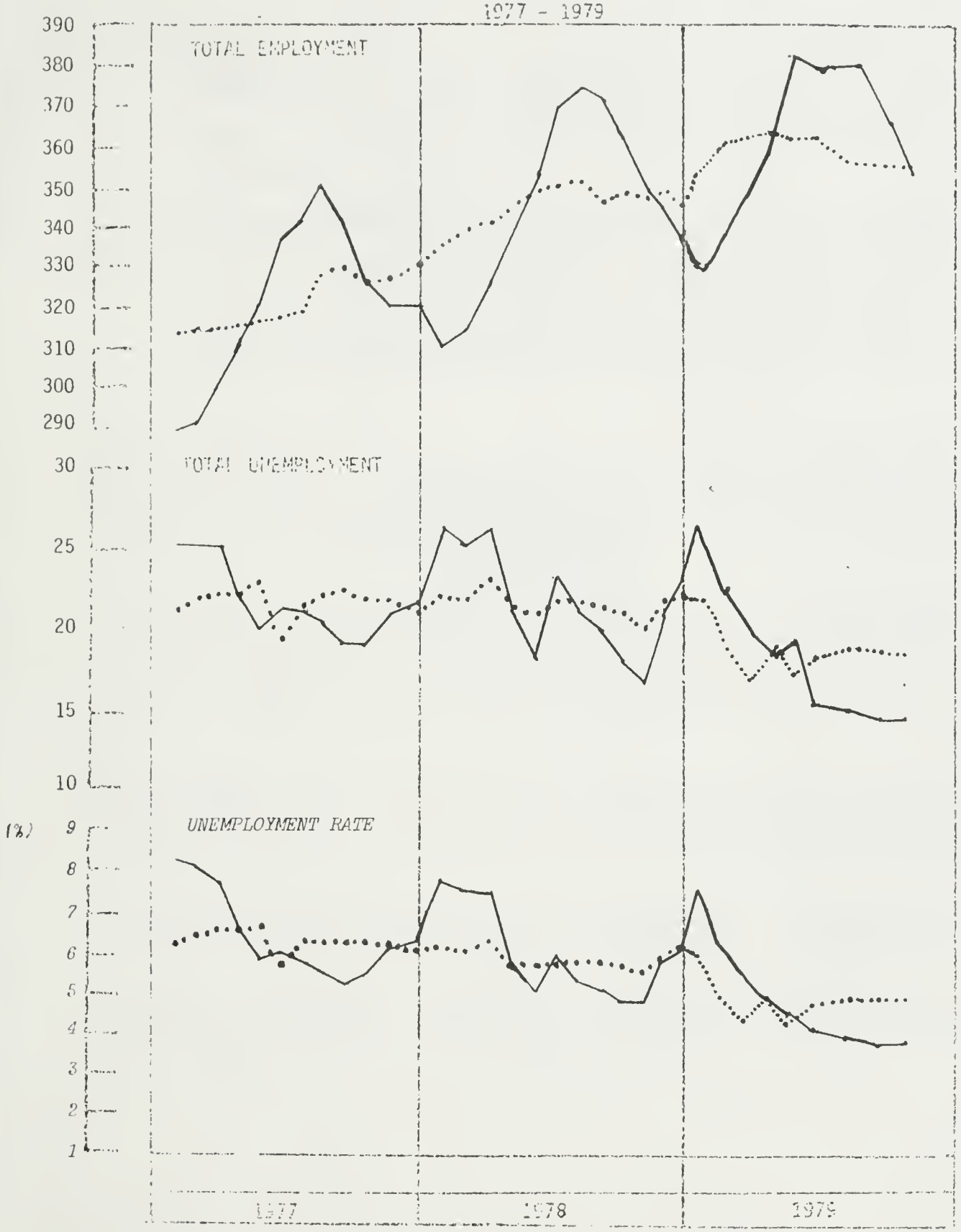
13. SMSA - Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area as determined by Office of Management and Budget. Must have a central city with population of 50,000 or more.

14. LMA - Labor Market Area as determined by the Montana Employment Security Division consists of a central city or cities with population of less than 50,000, and the economically integrated geographical area surrounding it.

MONTANA EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: _____)
(SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: .....)

1977 - 1979



All Labor Force Statistics contained in this publication are in accordance with the Federal guidelines as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Methodology procedures use a household sample conducted in Montana on a monthly basis, called the Current Population Survey. These official statistics are used to allocate federal funding. Any questions concerning these figures should be directed to:

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Montana's civilian labor force for November was 363,400, only 300 less than October of this year. September's count was 381,100, and one year ago at this time, the total was 4,200 greater than this year. There was a substantial drop in the employment figures from October to November. October registered 353,700 employed persons while one month later there were 345,000 people holding jobs.

Unemployment rose by 3,400 during the month of November and registered 18,400 unemployed persons. This compares to 14,700 for September and 21,200 for November, 1978. The unemployment rate for November is 5.1%, a substantial increase over October's 4.1%, but more favorable than last November's 5.8%. These figures show a decrease in the employment and unemployment statistics, but also a favorable decline in the unemployment rate over the last year.

Weather, along with the lull in the lumber market, are the major economic factors in Montana at this time. The greatest number of layoffs are noted in the construction industry. A large number of layoffs have also been noted in the sawmill industry, some sawmills have either closed or have laid off night crews. Others are talking of reducing production to a three-day work week. It is expected that most will be back to normal production in the early part of 1980.

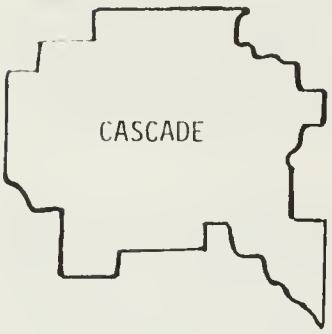
There are some major projects in the planning stages around the state. Federal funding was approved for both Great Falls and Glasgow based plants to produce ethanol or grain alcohol. This product would then be mixed with gasoline for a 10 percent savings of crude oil. A Kalispell convention center has plans to expand its existing facility by 68 units. Estimated cost of this project is $2 million. A company in Butte has plans for an expansion that would provide 120 new jobs.

Montana's small grain production for the 1979 crop season totaled nearly 162.5 million bushels. This is 25 percent less than 1978 production. The smaller output was due mostly to the lower yields per acre, while harvested acreage fell by only two percent. Most agricultural activity in Montana involves the feeding and winter care of cattle.

The lack of snow has curtailed activity at the ski resports. This also hurts the motel and restaurant services, as they look forward to the skiing season. Most areas reported good sales and some new jobs through the holiday season.

The Montana Composite Index, an aggregate of leading economic indicators, had a favorable upward movement. Preliminary indications are that the early and mild winter will have a positive effect on Montana's economy.

GREAT FALLS SMSA



Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The civilian labor force remained unchanged at 33,700 from October to November. This was 2,600 less than one year ago. Employment declined by 400 from October to November, leaving a 31,600 count. Employment in November, 1978 was 33,600.

Those considered unemployed in November totaled 2,100 which is 400 more than last month and 600 less than November, 1978. The unemployment increased to 6.3% in November from 5.1% in October. In comparison, last year's November unemployment rate was 7.4%.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

Commercial development of the downtown area progressed further with the release of plans by a hospital-medical insurance firm to purchase nearly an entire block, which will become the regional headquarters for the company. After an eight story building is constructed on the site, additional employment could reach the 200 mark. Also, a newly formed corporation purchased an adjacent 194 room hotel/convention center that has been closed since June, 1973. When full service is established, 100 plus persons will be employed and convention activity will be encouraged.

Another major step was taken toward building a multi-million dollar beef processing plant. A 270-acre site was purchased Northeast of Great Falls. Stockholders have advanced nearly one-half million dollars for the development this far.

Construction of a two-story complex to house a home appliance store and leased retail and office space will begin soon on Tenth Avenue South. The complex will be 27,000 square feet of new construction and 5,000 square feet of remodeled space.

A copper refinery plans to spend $5 million for improvement in 1980. The major project will be the installation of new equipment to improve the refinery's materials-handling system. Also, a 19,000 square foot building will be constructed to house security, first aid, and health facilities, as well as an employee change area that can facilitate up to 600 persons.

November's building permits totaled 34 with a value of $874,585. The largest valued permit requested entails building two 4-unit townhouses. Single residential building permits totaled five with $290,890 in value. This compares favorably with last November's six units and $167,591 in value. Total building permit value from June to November, 1979 fell 14% in comparison to the same period last year.

Many construction projects have been able to continue because of the favorable weather. An advertising firm's three story, downtown structure has been enclosed for winter construction. while an insurance company is converting its structure into two stories, which involves raising the roof. Work continues on the Central Avenue bridge and a shopping center.

BILLINGS SMSA (Yellowstone County)

Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The November civilian labor force was down by 200 since October and down by 1500 from September, 1979. A total of 53,800 workers in the Billings SMSA compares to 55,200 for November, 1978. The number of workers holding jobs dropped to 51,700 from 52,500 in October. November, 1978 showed 52,600 employed persons.

Unemployment in the Billings SMSA stayed at 1500 for both September and October, but rose to 2100 for November, 1979. This is 500 less than the November, 1978 unemployment count of 2600. The unemployment rate for November is a favorable 3.9% compared to 4.8% in November, 1978. The September and October, 1979 rates were both at 2.8%.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

Construction highlights economic activity in this SMSA. A new 300-500 student elementary school should be completed by fall, 1980. May 1st is the target date for the completion of a restaurant in southwest Billings. The staff will consist of 35 employees.

High winds during the first week in December delayed work on a new hotel convention center. However, work continues and they are working on the 21st floor. Building permits issued in Billings in November totaled $6,936,663 compared to $4,339,630 for November, 1978. The yearly total was down $3,548,586 compared to last year. A 3½ acre complex of dental offices and medical facilities in a 14 acre residential area has been approved by the city council. A proposal for an industrial development of 350 acres received a preliminary okay from the county zoning commission.

A new bank is opening on the heights. Along with the bank is a new restaurant, a doughnut shop, and an office building to be opening in Billings.

The employment picture shows a modular housing division laying off 55 more employees between December 8, 1979 and December 21, 1979. A brick and tile manufacturing plant laid off about 28 persons and expects to be back in full operation next month. A garden and yard equipment shop has closed its doors, leaving five employees without work.

ANACONDA-BUTTE LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The civilian labor force in the LMA for November dropped by 500 from October to 34,800. Unemployment rose by 100 to 1,700 and the number of employed persons dropped by 600 to 33,100. Last year in November there were 36,300 in the labor force with 33,900 employed and 2,400 unemployed persons.

November's unemployment rate of 4.9% is up slightly from 4.5% in October. However, last year at this time 6.6% of the labor force was unemployed.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

The possibility of a Butte energy research facility being expanded highlights economic activity this period. Expansion, which might begin in 1982, could result in 100 new jobs and add $20 million to the local economy. The objective of the U.S. Department of Energy revised program is to speed up research and make a coal-conversion process commercially available by the 1990's. The capacity of the existing test facility would be doubled to 100 megawatts.

Two more grocery store/shopping center proposals for the Dillon area have been made public. A proposal presented last month for a $3.5 million, 50,000 square foot center on the city's south side still is waiting on an annexation request. The other centers would be located on the north side of Dillon. Reactions in the community toward any one proposal are mixed, since a center's location will influence growth in the city.

Construction activity, which remained steady through last period, began to slow this period because of cold weather. Many construction companies, though, are continuing with inside work. The number of new homes being built in Butte this year, which were lagging behind last year's trend, is now the same as last year. Through November of this year and last year, permits for 91 new homes were issued in Butte. In Anaconda, work is underway on a raquetball and health club and also a $3 million hospital project due to be completed in January 1981. In mining occupations, activity was mostly stable this period, however, work was brought to a halt at various sites by strikes of short duration.

New businesses continue to appear in Butte. Opening this period were a restaurant, hobby shop, and an applicance store. Most reports from retail merchants are that sales have been good, but still lower than last year at this time.

ANACONDA-BUTTE LMA (Cont.)

There was little hiring activity in agricultural occupations due to the lack of snow. Many ranchers in the Big Hole area are feeling the effects a dry summer season had on hay crops. Due to a lack of feed, cattle are being sold or shipped to other areas of the state for feeding.

A Deer Lodge stud mill has been closed until January 14 because of a decline in demand for its products. This shutdown, the second in two months, idled 67 workers. Logging firms supplying the mill also laid off workers since the mill is not buying and stockpiling lumber.

BOZEMAN LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation:

In November the civilian labor force was 26,100 persons. In comparison to last month and one year ago, both months were 26,500. Those considered employed in November registered at 24,900, which is 800 less than last month and 300 less than November, 1979.

The unemployment count gained 400 from October to November, increasing to 1,200. The unemployment rate changed from 3.2% in October to 4.5% in November. One year ago the unemployment count was 1,300 and the unemployment rate was 4.8%.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

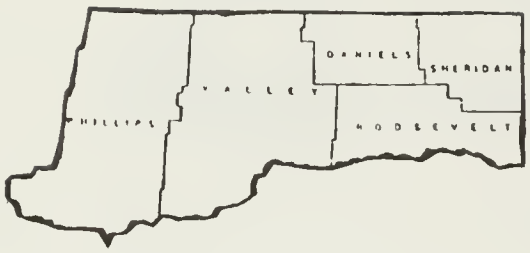
The Bozeman industrial sector was given a boost in transportation services with a reinstatement of railway delivery. After a one and one-half year lapse, rail delivery will be made directly to the various warehouses rather than to the railway terminal center. Complete rail service is a drawing factor for any business desiring to locate in Bozeman.

The Bozeman building permits totaled $578,250 in November, which compares to $1 million in November, 1978. November's larger value permits include two 4-plex units and a new warehouse. Single dwellings this November totaled four as compared to six for last November.

Livingston's city council approved an industrial revenue bond issue for a $1 million bowling facility. Also in the Livingston area, the MHD research program and an electric power company will sponsor a wind electric generation project.

High interest rates have led to greater than normal seasonal reduction of employees in the areas of construction, logging, mobile home and log home manufacturing.

GLASGOW LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation:

Compared to last year at this time, the employment situation for the LMA has improved. There are fewer people unemployed and more people employed. This year, 15,500 persons hold jobs-compared to 15,100 last year; also, 600 people are considered unemployed-compared to 700 last year. In November of 1978, 4.4% of the labor force was unemployed, this year it is 4.0%.

Compared to last month the labor force dropped by 400. The reduction in employment was 500, down from 16,000, and unemployment rose 100, from 500. In October, 2.9% of the labor force was unemployed.

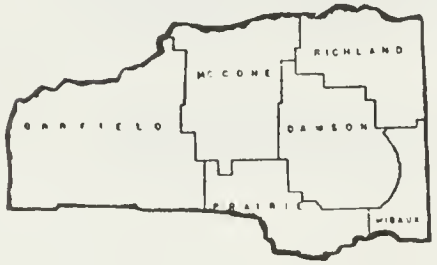
Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

A Glasgow area group of farmers has received a $115,000 grant from the Department of Natural Resources for building an alcohol fuel plant. The grant will be combined with $125,000 in equity capital in order to qualify for a $1.7 million government guaranteed loan. Valley County produces over 2.5 million bushels of barley each year, and 750,000 bushels will be used in the alcohol production process. Ten people will work at the plant.

A non-profit company operating a training center in Glasgow is contemplating moving to a larger city-due in part to transportation problems in northeastern Montana. The center, with a staff of 85, has an annual budget of over $4.5 million.

Building construction continued in the LMA throughout the period with few layoffs being caused by the weather. Even though high interest rates have caused a decline in building permit application, work continues on buildings started earlier in the year. Activity did slow down, however, in oil exploration work because of the weather. The retail trade sector reports receipts are up from a year ago-partly due to the influx of oil workers into the area.

GLENDIVE LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The number of unemployed persons in the LMA for November remained unchanged from October at 400. The civilian labor force did drop, though, from 14,800 to 14,400. This drop was reflected totally in the number of employed persons, which went from 14,400 to 14,000 in November. The LMA's unemployment rate was 2.4% for both October and November.

GLENDIVE LMA (cont.)

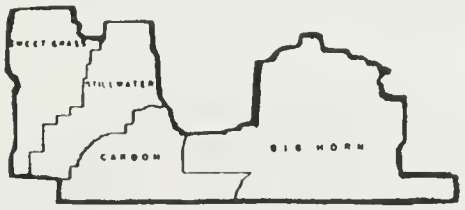
Compared to last year at this time, the number of unemployed persons is the same, but there are more people employed this year. Last year 13,700 people held jobs in the LMA, this year 300 more, or 14,000, people are employed. In November of 1978, 3.1% of the labor force was unemployed.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

Construction activity remained strong this period in the LMA with only minor effects being felt due to the onset of winter. Work has been continuing on many projects in the area, however, there were some unemployment claims filed because of layoffs. In Sidney, work on a new mini-mall and a motel addition continued according to schedule. In highway construction, work is still at a standstill and will remain so until spring. Oilfield construction work continued also, but little hiring activity occurred. Agriculture activities remained stable through the period and work continued on moving sugar beets to the factory.

The possibility of a national discount-variety store being located in Glendive appears more likely at this time. Construction could begin in spring of 1980 with a projected opening date of fall of 1980. Hiring activity did occur this period in the retail trade sector. Merchants report sales were up to expectations for the holiday season.

HARDIN-RED LODGE LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The number of persons comprising the civilian labor force in November was 12,300. This count is 500 less than October and 100 less than November, 1978. Employment declined by 600 from October to November, leaving a total of 11,700. In November, 1978, the employment total was 11,800.

Unemployed persons in November registered at 600. This is the same as one year earlier and is 100 more than last month. The unemployment rate increased from 4.1% in October to 4.7% in November. One year prior, the unemployment rate was 5.2%.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

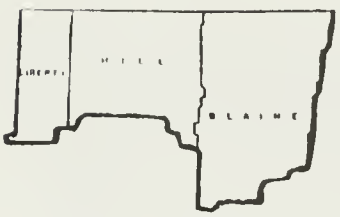
Two competing proposals for a new coal boom town are in the planning stage at Spring Creek and at Monument Creek. The subdivision would provide housing and services for miners working at strip mines in the Decker area, which may become one of the largest strip mining areas in the world. Housing is nearly nonexistent in the area and most workers commute from Sheridan.

HARDIN-RED LODGE LMA (Cont.)

The Billings area Chamber of Commerce, Hardin City Council, and Big Horn County Commissioners have endorsed a Hardin area location for construction of a 350 megawatt power plant. Late in 1980 or early 1981, after approximately one year of research to collect data on air and water quality and wind strength and direction at each site, a decision will be made by the power company as to which of the four sites is most suitable.

Skiing in the Red Lodge is off to a good start as it was the first to open in Montana. A new snow making system has been a big aid.

HAVRE LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The civilian labor force for the LMA in November dropped to 12,300 from 12,400 in October. The number of employed persons took a bigger drop, though, from 11,900 to 11,600. In October, there were 500 persons unemployed and in November the number rose to 700; the respective unemployment rates are 4.0% and 5.3%.

Compared to last year in November, current statistics differ only slightly. The civilian labor force was the same, but there were 100 more employed persons. and 100 less unemployed persons. The unemployment rate last year in November was 5.2%.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

The effects of cold weather highlight economic activity this period. Cold weather conditions have contributed to an increase in unemployment insurance claims in highway and building construction occupations. No major construction projects are currently underway and none are scheduled to start until next spring. Two manufacturing concerns temporarily laid off employees this period for plant remodeling. While these two events contributed significantly to overall claim activity, claims were up in other areas as well-such as mining, transportation, wholesale trade, and retail trade.

Hiring activity did occur in wholesale, retail, and service industries, but the pace slowed near the end of the period. In agricultural occupations there was little hiring activity. Lack of snow has allowed ranchers easy access to cattle and little help has been needed.

Announcements were made concerning the construction of a new department store and a new grocery/drug store-both to be in Havre. A Minnesota based company will construct a 40,000 square foot department store in a Havre shopping center and will employ up to 80 people. And a Great Falls based grocery store chain will open a 37,000 square foot facility in late 1980 or early 1981 which will contain both a grocery store and a drug store.

HELENA LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation:

Employment statistics for the LMA in November have significantly improved since November of last year. There were 400 more people unemployed in the LMA at this time last year. The total number of unemployed for the current period is 1,300, compared to 1,700 last year. This period 4.8% of the labor force is unemployed compared to 6.1% in November of last year.

Compared to October, this month's statistics performed as expected. The civilian labor force dropped by 300 to 27,400, employment dropped 500 to 26,100, and unemployment rose 200 to 1,300. The unemployment rate rose also, to 4.8% from 4.1%.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

Announcements concerning future plans by businesses to build in the Helena area highlight economic activity this period. An existing shopping mall in Helena has received City Planning Board approval for a project which will more than double its size. Final approval is required from the City Commission before work can begin and approval seems likely.

A Billings developer hoping to construct a hotel in downtown Helena said a feasibility study favored the project. Construction could begin in spring of 1981 on the 10-story, 200 room hotel. The $104 million Canyon Ferry Dam project is at least five years away from being started, according to recent reports. This conflicts with previous estimates that construction might possibley begin in spring of 1980.

Announcements were made this period of two major construction projects to be built in the Highway 12 corridor between Helena and East Helena. Helena City Commission approval was given for a subdivision on the east side of Helena that will include 111 housing units and a recreational/commercial part will begin in the spring-completion is expected by fall. Construction of the recreational portion will begin in spring of 1981. Review of site plan details is still required before construction can begin. The other project in the area involves a 3-phase development of 192 townhouses. Next spring work will begin on 64 units in the first phase costing $3 million.

In the wake of a series of lumbermmill layoffs across the state, a Townsend lumber mill has laid off 70 workers out of a total of 130 employees. The company hopes to resume complete operations around February 1, however, the weather and economy will affect the startup date. Private loggers supplying log logs to the mill will not be affected since the mill will continue to buy and stockpile logs.

Hiring activity in the LMA this period was slow for all occupations other than clerical. Area merchants report retail sales are at levels higher than expected due to the Christmas season. In farm and ranch occupations there was little activity due to the lack of snow allowing grazing and easy feeding for cattle.

HELENA LMA (Cont.)

Hiring activity in the LMA this period was slow for all occupations other than clerical. Area merchants report retail sales are at levels higher than expected due to the Christmas season. In farm and ranch occupations there was little activity due to the lack of snow, allowing grazing and easy feeding for cattle.

KALISPELL LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The Kalispell LMA shows 38,900 persons in the civilian labor force. This is down by 200 since October and by 1700 since September, 1979. The number of workers with jobs declined by 1500 from September to October, and from October to November it dropped by 700 to 36,300. In November, 1978 there were 37,700 persons in the civilian labor force and 35,100 in the employment sector.

The number of persons without work was up by 500 from October to November. The November total is 2,600 which is also 500 more than in September. November, 1978 also shows 2,600 unemployed persons. The unemployment rate took an unfavorable change as it rose by 1.4% to 6.8% for November, 1979. Although this is high, it is slightly lower than the November, 1978 rate of 7%.

Economic Highlights and Employmetn Outlook:

Manufacturing and construction are the bright spots in the Kalispell LMA for this reporting period. A new steel fabricating plant is being constructed and should be opening soon. This plant will supply steel for the stove shop in Polson. With this new plant, the stove shop looks to double their present production of stoves. Another bee hive plant is to open in Polson.

A convention center in Kalispell has announced an expansion to provide 68 more units. Estimated cost of this project is $2 million. Construction is to begin in the spring. Clearing has started on a 50 acre area to be used on the new mall in the Kalispell area. A mining company is adding a mill to its present mining operations in Troy.

The seasonal period has hit where there is a curtailment of woods activities at timber sites in the Kalispell area. Some reasons are because of the building slowdown, and lumber yards wanting their inventories cut to the bone for assessment purposes. The curtailment is expected to lift as the new year begins. With the slowdown in construction, we are seeing the majority of claims coming from construction workers.

KALISPELL LMA (Cont.)

Retail and service industries remain slow as they look forward to a nice snowfall at the ski resorts. With the construction going on and manufacturing additions in the area, we can expect some new jobs in these fields.

LEWISTOWN LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation:

In November, the civilian labor force stood at 10,600, which is 400 less than October and 100 more than one year ago. The employment total changed from 10,700 in October to 10,100 in November. The previous November employment was 10,000.

Those considered unemployed increased to 500 in November from the previous month's 300. One year ago was, also, 500 unemployed persons. The unemployment rate for November was 4.4 percent. In comparison, last month the unemployment rate was 2.7% and November, 1978's rate was 4.9%.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

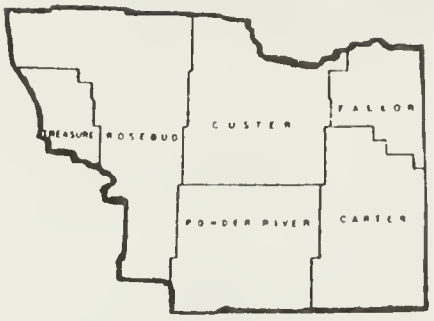
Livestock sales continue at a brisk pace with record highs being reported on some of the specialty cattle auctions. Livestock feeding has begun on a large scale basis in the area as dictated by local snow cover conditions. Local farm organizations have formed a coalition to help keep the railroad in the area.

The weather has also been a prominent factor in the slowdown of construction and sawmill activities. Construction has been almost completely closed down at times and sawmill production has been sporadic. Periodic breaks in the weather have allowed some small construction projects to resume work.

Two local bond issues were considered again in Lewistown. A $3.34 million bond issue proposed for a new high school failed while sale of $850,000 in bonds for a new city services complex was approved by the city council.

A program to help the Lewistown labor market area's 4,000 senior citizens that are 55 or older enter the job market is now available at the Job Service office. A national poll indicates 45 percent of the people 65 and older wish to be gainfully employed.

MILES CITY LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation:

November's civilian labor force declined by 700 from October to November, leaving 14,600 total. This total is 400 less than one year ago. The employment in November registered at 14,100, which is 700 less than last month and 200 less than at the same time last year.

Unemployment remains unchanged from October to November with a 500 person count. In November, 1978 the unemployment total was 700. November's unemployment rate of 3.5 percent is more than last month's 3.2 percent and less than the one year ago figure of 4.8 percent.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

In the Miles City labor market area construction activity has been limited to some of the town's ongoing projects. Miles City's building permits in November were valued at $2.9 million, with the majority for school construction. Only one new resident permit was requested while one year ago there were three new housing requests.

An employment office has been established in Colstrip by the Employment Security Division of Montana to deal with future influx of construction workers for the generating plants. No significant expansion in employment is expected in the Colstrip area until spring. Over 2,000 workers are expected to be employed when construction of the coal-fired electric generating plant is at its peak. Among the first needed personnel are: drafters, surveyors, engineers, administrative and supervisory staff.

The Miles City Job Service office reports a shortage of cooks in the labor market area.

MISSOULA LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The civilian labor force continues to drop in the Missoula LMA. In October, the number of workers totaled 52,300, then dropped by 300 in November to 52,000. Although there is a decline, there are 1400 more persons in the civilian labor force this year than in November, 1978. The employment figures reflected a less favorable picture as they have dropped by 1100 from September to October, and by 1000 from October to November. The number of persons with work in Novmeber was 48,600, which is 1200 greater than in November of last year.

MISSOULA LMA

Unemployment shows 3400 persons without work in November which is an increase of 700 over October, and an increase of 900 over September. In November, 1978 there were 3200 unemployed persons. The unemployment rate rose from 4.8% in September to 5.2% in October, and to 6.5% in November. This is slightly higher than in November, 1978 which registered an unemployment rate of 6.3%.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

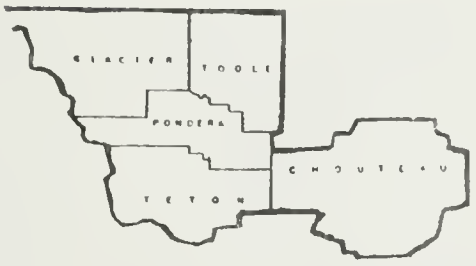
The sawmill industry in the Missoula LMA is suffering from the slump in the lumber market. Local sawmills are laying off night crews. One mill alone laid off 100 night time employees. There is talk of reduced production to a three-day work week.

The Forest Service is letting all its seasonal help go. This, along with all the seasonal layoffs in construction and workers idled in the lumber industry, is causing an influx of claims to the local Job Service offices.

Finish work continues on a shopping center in Hamilton. Plans for another shopping center were announced. Work is to begin in the spring. Also, a lending institution is still under construction in Hamilton.

A service station has closed in Hamilton leaving 10 persons without work. The reason was because of high supplier costs and not being able to keep them at a competitive rate. Retail and service industries are looking forward to a good snowfall for the ski resorts. Some jobs will be opening as a contract for a four lane highway north of Hamilton was awarded to a Victor construction company.

SHELBY-CUT BANK LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The normal seasonal drop in the civilian labor force continues to be seen through November. The Shelby-Cut Bank LMA registered 16,300 persons in the civilian labor force for November. September and October's totals were 18,600 and 17,200 respectively. November, 1978 registered 16,900. There were 15,500 persons employed in November. Last month had 16,500 persons employed, and one year ago at this time there were 15,800 employed persons.

There were 100 more unemployed persons in November than in October. November recorded 800 unemployed persons where in November, 1978 there were 1,100. The unemployment rate reflects the same seasonal changes. November's unemployment rate was 5% compared to 3.2% in Septmeber and 6.3% in November, 1978. Although the unemployment rate for November is at 5%, it is a positive sign since it is 1.3% lower than last year at this time.

SHELBY-CUT BANK LMA (Cont.)

The new shopping center on the west end of Cut Bank was busy during the holidays. High winds curtailed construction on other projects and caused damage to some partially finished structures. As in other areas, there is a large number of layoffs in the construction industry.

Oilfield activity has picked up with the discovery of a major gas well in East Glacier. There are five new wells along the mountain front. With agriculture in its seasonal lull, we see the only activity in feeding and winter care of livestock. There is continued demand for restaurant help, office help and some call for LPN's and RN's.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

November 1979

Program	New Enrollees	Job Placements	End of Month Enrollment
WIN	280	89	2304
CETA-CEP	63	28	261
CETA-INST	29	6	205
CETA-OJT	15	23	123
JOB CORPS	49	24	394
PSE TITLE II	98	26	469
PSE TITLE VI	50	15	254
PSE TITLE VI-A	8	19	215
CETA-AWE	62	18	196
HIRE II	0	0	3
YETP/OJT	4	3	42
STIP II	0	7	1
YETP/INST	0	0	11
PSE-TRAINING	63	3	170

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

All Items

(1967 = 100) *Percent Change From:*

Series	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
CPI-U	227.5	*.9*	*12.6*
CPI-W	227.6	*.9*	*12.8*

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

November 1979

Social Characteristics	*Percent of Total Insured Unemployment*
Non-White	*14.6 %*
Female	*32.6 %*
Youth	*10.3 %*
Over 45	*20.4 %*

1/ *The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures changes in prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups. The CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) covers about 40 percent of the total noninstitutional population. THe CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) covers about 80 percent of the total noninstitutional population, incuding wage earners and clerical workers salaried workers, the self-employed, retirees, and the unemployed.*

MONTANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 2/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent 1/ Montana	Percent 1/ U. S.	
1977								
January	315.8	290.3	267.7	22.6	25.5	*8.1*	*8.3*	*
February	318.4	292.9	268.1	24.8	25.5	*8.0*	*8.5*	*
March	327.2	301.9	272.0	29.9	25.3	*7.7*	*7.9*	.1
April	336.1	313.8	276.8	37.0	22.3	*6.6*	*6.9*	*
May	343.4	323.1	285.0	38.1	20.3	*5.9*	*6.4*	*
June	360.0	338.5	295.2	43.3	21.5	*6.0*	*7.5*	.1
July	364.4	343.2	297.0	46.2	21.2	*5.8*	*7.0*	3.4
August	374.5	353.7	304.4	49.3	20.8	*5.5*	*6.8*	.2
September	362.5	343.3	304.9	38.4	19.2	*5.3*	*6.6*	.1
October	347.0	327.8	295.3	32.5	19.2	*5.5*	*6.3*	.4
November	345.0	323.7	295.8	27.9	21.3	*6.2*	*6.4*	.3
December	345.7	323.7	299.8	23.9	22.0	*6.4*	*6.0*	*
Avg.	345.0	323.0	288.5	34.5	22.0	*6.4*	*7.0*	.4
1978								
January	338.7	312.1	290.1	22.0	26.6	*7.8*	*7.0*	*
February	342.5	316.8	292.9	23.9	25.7	*7.5*	*6.9*	*
March	355.1	328.6	300.0	28.6	26.5	*7.5*	*6.6*	*
April	365.9	344.5	309.4	35.1	21.4	*5.9*	*5.8*	*
May	373.6	354.9	318.8	36.1	18.7	*5.0*	*5.5*	.1
June	395.1	371.4	330.2	41.2	23.7	*6.0*	*6.2*	.4
July	396.5	375.0	330.9	44.1	21.5	*5.4*	*6.3*	.2
August	393.6	373.4	326.2	47.2	20.2	*5.1*	*5.8*	.1
September	382.0	363.9	327.1	36.8	18.1	*4.7*	*6.0*	.1
October	368.1	350.8	319.5	31.3	17.3	*4.7*	*5.4*	.1
November	367.6	346.4	319.5	26.9	21.2	*5.8*	*5.5*	.1
December	361.2	338.1	315.0	23.1	23.1	*6.4*	*5.6*	.1
Avg.	370.0	348.0	315.0	33.0	22.0	*6.0*	*6.0*	.1
1979								
January	356.2	329.6	308.3	21.3	26.6	*7.5*	*6.4*	*
February	358.6	336.5	313.3	23.2	22.1	*6.2*	*6.4*	1.0
March	366.1	346.3	318.5	27.8	19.8	*5.4*	*6.1*	*
April	377.0	358.1	323.9	34.2	18.9	*5.0*	*5.5*	*
May	386.2	370.0	334.7	35.3	16.2	*4.2*	*5.2*	*
June	400.4	382.3	342.1	40.2	18.1	*4.5*	*6.0*	*
July	398.9	381.8	338.8	43.0	17.1	*4.3*	*5.8*	*
August	395.5	378.8	332.8	46.0	16.7	*4.2*	*5.9*	.1
September	381.1	366.4	330.5	35.9	14.9	*3.9*	*5.6*	.1
October	368.7	353.7	323.2	30.5	15.0	*4.1*	*5.6*	.1
November	363.4	345.0	318.8	26.2	18.4	*5.1*	*5.6*	.1
December	*361.5*	*339.2*	*316.6*	*22.6*	*22.3*	*6.2*		*.1*
Avg.	*366.1*	*357.3*	*325.1*	*32.2*	*18.8*	*5.0*		*.1*

1/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. *Series began January 1970.*

2/ Non-additive - included in total employment. *Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.*

* *Under 50.* *Current month in italics is a forecast; previous month preliminary.*

RESIDENCE DATA

Table II

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 2/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent 1/ County	State	
1977								
January	31.4	29.0	28.1	.9	2.4	*7.7*	*8.1*	*
February	31.4	29.3	28.3	1.0	2.1	*6.8*	*8.0*	*
March	32.1	29.9	28.7	1.2	2.2	*7.0*	*7.7*	*
April	32.2	30.3	28.8	1.5	1.9	*5.9*	*6.6*	*
May	32.7	30.8	29.3	1.5	1.9	*5.8*	*5.9*	*
June	34.1	32.0	30.3	1.7	2.1	*6.0*	*6.0*	*
July	34.3	32.2	30.4	1.8	2.1	*6.2*	*5.8*	.8
August	34.5	32.4	30.5	1.9	2.1	*6.1*	*5.5*	*
September	34.8	32.7	31.2	1.5	2.1	*6.0*	*5.3*	*
October	34.1	31.9	30.6	1.3	2.2	*6.3*	*5.5*	.3
November	34.0	32.0	30.9	1.1	2.0	*5.9*	*6.2*	.3
December	34.0	31.7	30.8	.9	2.3	*6.6*	*6.4*	*
Avg.	33.3	31.2	29.8	1.4	2.1	*6.4*	*6.4*	.1
1978								
January	33.2	30.4	29.5	.9	2.8	*8.3*	*7.8*	*
February	33.7	31.0	30.1	.9	2.7	*8.0*	*7.5*	*
March	34.7	32.1	31.0	1.1	2.6	*7.4*	*7.5*	*
April	34.5	32.5	31.1	1.4	2.0	*5.8*	*5.9*	*
May	35.0	33.1	31.7	1.4	1.9	*5.4*	*5.0*	*
June	37.1	34.3	32.7	1.6	2.8	*7.4*	*6.0*	*
July	37.1	34.8	33.1	1.7	2.3	*6.3*	*5.4*	*
August	37.0	34.7	32.8	1.9	2.3	*6.2*	*5.1*	*
September	36.8	34.5	33.0	1.5	2.3	*6.2*	*4.7*	*
October	36.0	33.9	32.7	1.2	2.1	*5.9*	*4.7*	*
November	36.3	33.6	32.5	1.1	2.7	*7.4*	*5.8*	*
December	35.6	32.8	31.9	.9	2.8	*7.9*	*6.4*	*
Avg.	35.6	33.2	31.9	1.3	2.4	*6.8*	*6.0*	*
1979								
January	34.9	31.9	31.1	.8	3.0	*8.6*	*7.5*	*
February	34.6	32.2	31.3	.9	2.4	*6.9*	*6.2*	*
March	34.9	32.8	31.7	1.1	2.1	*6.1*	*5.4*	*
April	35.4	33.4	32.0	1.4	2.0	*5.6*	*5.0*	*
May	36.1	34.3	32.9	1.4	1.8	*5.0*	*4.2*	*
June	36.8	34.7	33.1	1.6	2.1	*5.7*	*4.5*	*
July	36.1	33.9	32.2	1.7	2.1	*5.8*	*4.3*	*
August	35.8	33.8	32.0	1.8	2.0	*5.5*	*4.2*	*
September	35.0	33.2	31.8	1.4	1.8	*5.0*	*3.9*	*
October	33.7	32.0	30.8	1.2	1.7	*5.1*	*4.1*	*
November	33.7	31.6	30.6	1.0	2.1	*6.3*	*5.1*	
December	*33.4*	*31.1*	*30.2*	.9	*2.3*	*6.7*	*6.2*	*
Avg.	*35.0*	*32.9*	*31.6*	*1.3*	*2.1*	*6.0*	*5.0*	

1/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. *Series began January 1970.*

2/ Non-additive - included in total employment. *Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.*

* *Under 50.* *Current month in italics is a forecast; previous month preliminary.*

Table III

BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute[2]
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent[1] County	Percent[1] State	
1977								
January	48.0	45.0	44.0	1.0	3.0	*6.2*	*8.1*	*
February	48.2	45.3	44.2	1.1	2.9	*6.0*	*8.0*	*
March	49.0	46.3	44.9	1.4	2.7	*5.6*	*7.7*	*
April	49.4	47.0	45.3	1.7	2.4	*4.8*	*6.6*	*
May	50.0	47.7	46.0	1.7	2.3	*4.6*	*5.9*	*
June	51.7	49.4	47.4	2.0	2.3	*4.4*	*6.0*	*
July	51.9	49.6	47.5	2.1	2.3	*4.4*	*5.8*	*
August	52.6	50.3	48.0	2.3	2.3	*4.3*	*5.5*	*
September	52.9	50.7	48.9	1.8	2.2	*4.2*	*5.3*	*
October	51.6	49.3	47.8	1.5	2.3	*4.4*	*5.5*	*
November	52.0	49.7	48.4	1.3	2.3	*4.4*	*6.2*	*
December	52.7	50.3	49.2	1.1	2.4	*4.6*	*6.4*	*
Avg.	50.8	48.4	46.8	1.6	2.4	*4.8*	*6.4*	*
1978								
January	51.1	48.0	47.0	1.0	3.1	*6.1*	*7.8*	*
February	51.4	48.5	47.4	1.1	2.9	*5.6*	*7.5*	*
March	52.9	49.7	48.4	1.3	3.2	*6.1*	*7.5*	*
April	53.8	51.5	49.9	1.6	2.3	*4.3*	*5.9*	*
May	53.8	51.7	50.0	1.7	2.1	*3.9*	*5.0*	*
June	55.7	53.0	51.1	1.9	2.7	*4.8*	*6.0*	*
July	55.3	53.0	51.0	2.0	2.3	*4.2*	*5.4*	*
August	55.0	52.7	50.5	2.2	2.3	*4.1*	*5.1*	*
September	55.5	53.4	51.7	1.7	2.1	*3.8*	*4.7*	*
October	54.6	52.8	51.4	1.4	1.8	*3.2*	*4.7*	*
November	55.2	52.6	51.4	1.2	2.6	*4.8*	*5.8*	*
December	54.4	51.7	50.6	1.1	2.7	*4.9*	*6.4*	*
Avg.	54.1	51.6	50.1	1.5	2.5	*4.6*	*6.0*	*
1979								
January	53.5	50.5	49.5	1.0	3.0	*5.7*	*7.5*	*
February	52.9	50.5	49.4	1.1	2.4	*4.5*	*6.2*	*
March	53.3	51.2	49.9	1.3	2.1	*3.9*	*5.4*	*
April	53.8	51.9	50.3	1.6	1.9	*3.5*	*5.0*	*
May	55.2	53.6	52.0	1.6	1.6	*2.9*	*4.2*	*
June	55.3	53.5	51.7	1.8	1.8	*3.2*	*4.5*	*
July	54.8	53.1	51.1	2.0	1.7	*3.2*	*4.3*	*
August	55.3	53.5	51.4	2.1	1.8	*3.2*	*4.2*	*
September	55.3	53.8	52.2	1.6	1.5	*2.8*	*3.9*	*
October	54.0	52.5	51.1	1.4	1.5	*2.8*	*4.1*	*
November	53.8	51.7	50.5	1.2	2.1	*3.9*	*5.1*	*
December	*53.8*	*51.1*	*50.1*	*1.0*	*2.7*	*5.0*	*6.2*	*
Avg.	*54.2*	*52.2*	*50.7*	*1.5*	*2.0*	*3.7*	*5.0*	*

1/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.* *Series began January 1970.*

2/ *Non-additive - included in total employment.* *Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.*

* *Under 50.* *Current month in italics is a forecast; previous month preliminary.*

RESIDENCE DATA
(ESTABLISHMENT DATA in italics)

Table IV

MONTANA

Statewide Employment by Industry

November 1979

in Thousands

INDUSTRY	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Net Changes to Current Month from: Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS[1/]	363.4	368.7	367.6	-5.3	-4.2
EMPLOYED PERSONS	345.0	353.7	346.4	-8.7	-1.4
Persons Employed in Agriculture	26.2	30.5	26.9	-4.3	-.7
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	18.4	15.0	21.2	3.4	-2.8
Percent of Labor Force, Unadjusted[2/]	*5.1*	*4.1*	*5.8*	*1.0*	*-.7*
Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted[2/]	*5.2*	*4.9*	*5.9*	*.3*	*-.7*
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS (Establishment Data)	*291.8*	*294.2*	*282.0*	*-2.4*	*9.8*
MANUFACTURING	*27.7*	*28.1*	*27.1*	*-.4*	*.6*
Durable Goods	*18.3*	*18.6*	*17.7*	*-.3*	*.6*
24 Lumber and Wood Products	*11.6*	*11.9*	*10.9*	*-.3*	*.7*
33 Primary Metal Industries	*3.2*	*3.2*	*3.3*	*0*	*-.1*
Other Durable Goods	*3.5*	*3.5*	*3.5*	*0*	*0*
Nondurable Goods	*9.4*	*9.5*	*9.2*	*-.1*	*.2*
20 Food and Kindred Products	*4.5*	*4.5*	*4.3*	*0*	*.2*
27 Printing and Publishing	*2.2*	*2.2*	*2.3*	*0*	*-.1*
29 Petroleum and Coal Products	*1.0*	*1.2*	*1.1*	*-.2*	*-.1*
Other Nondurable Goods	*1.7*	*1.6*	*1.6*	*.1*	*.1*
MINING	*8.2*	*8.2*	*7.6*	*0*	*.6*
10 Metal Mining	*2.3*	*2.3*	*2.3*	*0*	*0*
12 & 14 Bitum. Coal, Quarrying, Non-Metal Mining	*2.3*	*2.3*	*2.3*	*0*	*0*
13 Oil and Gas Extraction	*3.6*	*3.6*	*3.0*	*0*	*.6*
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	*16.7*	*17.9*	*16.9*	*-1.2*	*-.2*
15 General Building Contractors	*6.4*	*6.7*	*5.7*	*-.3*	*.7*
16 Heavy Construction Contractors	*4.0*	*4.5*	*4.5*	*-.5*	*-.5*
17 Special Trade Contractors	*6.3*	*6.7*	*6.7*	*-.4*	*-.4*
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	*24.3*	*24.2*	*22.6*	*.1*	*1.7*
40 Railroad Transportation	*7.6*	*7.6*	*7.4*	*0*	*.2*
41-47 Transportation, except Railroad	*7.6*	*7.6*	*7.0*	*0*	*.6*
48 & 49 Comman., Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services	*9.0*	*9.0*	*8.2*	*0*	*.8*
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	*76.0*	*75.9*	*72.4*	*.1*	*3.6*
Wholesale Trade	*17.2*	*17.2*	*16.2*	*0*	*1.0*
Retail Trade	*58.8*	*58.7*	*56.2*	*.1*	*2.6*
53 & 56 General Merchandise, Apparel, Accessories	*8.8*	*8.7*	*9.2*	*.1*	*-.4*
54 Food Stores	*8.1*	*7.8*	*7.5*	*.3*	*.6*
55 Automotive Dealers, Service Stations	*9.1*	*9.0*	*8.6*	*.1*	*.5*
58 Eating and Drinking Places	*21.8*	*22.1*	*20.1*	*-.3*	*1.7*
52, 57, 59 Bldg. Mat., Farm Equip., Furn., Misc.	*11.0*	*11.1*	*10.8*	*-.1*	*.2*
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	*14.1*	*14.1*	*12.6*	*0*	*1.5*
SERVICES	*53.0*	*53.6*	*51.9*	*-.6*	*1.1*
70 Hotels and other Lodging Places	*6.2*	*6.7*	*6.2*	*-.5*	*0*
72 Personal Services	*2.3*	*2.3*	*2.6*	*0*	*-.3*
80 Medical and other Health Services	*16.8*	*16.7*	*17.0*	*.1*	*-.2*
Other Services	*27.7*	*27.9*	*26.1*	*-.2*	*1.6*
GOVERNMENT	*71.7*	*72.1*	*70.9*	*-.4*	*.8*
91 Federal Government	*12.3*	*12.7*	*12.6*	*-.4*	*-.3*
92 State Colleges and Universities	*8.2*	*8.2*	*8.5*	*0*	*-.3*
93 Other State Government	*10.4*	*10.4*	*10.7*	*0*	*-.3*
94 Local Education	*24.8*	*24.2*	*24.5*	*.6*	*.3*
95 Other Local Government	*16.0*	*16.6*	*14.1*	*-.6*	*1.3*

1/ Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers. Current month preliminary. Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.
2/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.
Establishment Series began January 1964; Residence Series began January 1970.

RESIDENCE DATA
(ESTABLISHMENT DATA in italics)

Table V

GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)

Employment by Industry

November 1979

in Thousands

INDUSTRY	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Net Changes to Current Month from: Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS[1/]	33.7	33.7	36.3	0	-2.6
EMPLOYED PERSONS	31.6	32.0	33.6	-.4	-2.0
Persons Employed in Agriculture	1.0	1.2	1.1	-.2	-.1
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	2.1	1.7	2.7	.4	-.6
Percent of Labor Force, Unadjusted[2/]	*6.3*	*5.1*	*7.4*	*1.2*	*-1.1*
Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted[2/]	*6.6*	*5.7*	*7.7*	*.9*	*-1.1*
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS (Establishment Data)	*31.0*	*31.2*	*30.6*	*-.2*	*.4*
Manufacturing	*1.8*	*1.8*	*1.9*	*0*	*-.1*
Contract Construction	*1.9*	*2.0*	*1.9*	*-.1*	*0*
Transportation and Public Utilities	*2.1*	*2.1*	*1.9*	*0*	*.2*
Trade	*10.5*	*10.7*	*10.2*	*-.2*	*.3*
Wholesale Trade	*2.8*	*2.8*	*2.7*	*0*	*.1*
Retail Trade	*7.7*	*7.9*	*7.5*	*-.2*	*.2*
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	*2.1*	*2.1*	*2.0*	*0*	*.1*
Services and Mining	*6.5*	*6.5*	*6.6*	*0*	*-.1*
Government	*6.1*	*6.0*	*6.2*	*.1*	*-.1*
Federal Government	*1.9*	*1.8*	*2.0*	*.1*	*-.1*
State and Local Government	*4.2*	*4.2*	*4.2*	*0*	*0*

1/ Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers.
2/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.
Current month preliminary. *Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.*

Table VI

BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)

Employment by Industry

November 1979

in Thousands

INDUSTRY	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Net Changes to Current Month from: Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS[1]	53.8	54.0	55.2	-.2	-1.4
EMPLOYED PERSONS	51.7	52.5	52.6	-.8	-.9
Persons Employed in Agriculture	1.2	1.4	1.2	-.2	0
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	2.1	1.5	2.6	.6	-.5
Percent of Labor Force, Unadjusted[2]	*3.9*	*2.8*	*4.8*	*1.1*	*-.9*
Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted[2]	*4.3*	*3.5*	*5.2*	*.8*	*-.9*
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS (Establishment Data)	*48.5*	*48.7*	*46.0*	*-.2*	*2.5*
Manufacturing	*4.6*	*4.6*	*4.1*	*0*	*.5*
Contract Construction	*2.8*	*3.1*	*2.3*	*-.3*	*.5*
Transportation and Public Utilities	*4.4*	*4.4*	*4.4*	*0*	*0*
Trade	*16.3*	*16.2*	*15.9*	*.1*	*.4*
Wholesale Trade	*5.3*	*5.3*	*5.3*	*0*	*0*
Retail Trade	*11.0*	*10.9*	*10.6*	*.1*	*.4*
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	*2.4*	*2.4*	*2.1*	*0*	*.3*
Services and Mining	*10.0*	*10.0*	*9.4*	*0*	*.6*
Government	*8.0*	*8.0*	*7.8*	*0*	*.2*
Federal Government	*1.5*	*1.5*	*1.5*	*0*	*0*
State and Local Government	*6.5*	*6.5*	*6.3*	*0*	*.2*

1/ Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers.
2/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.
Current month preliminary. *Revised to 1976 Benchmarks.*

Table VII

MONTANA LABOR MARKET AREAS[1/]

Civilian Labor Force

in Thousands

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979
STATEWIDE	381.1	368.7	363.4	366.4	353.7	345.0	14.7	15.0	18.4	*3.9*	*4.1*	*5.1*
GREAT FALLS SMSA	35.0	33.7	33.7	33.2	32.0	31.6	1.8	1.7	2.1	*5.0*	*5.1*	*6.3*
BILLINGS SMSA	55.3	54.0	53.8	53.8	52.5	51.7	1.5	1.5	2.1	*2.8*	*2.8*	*3.9*
BALANCE OF STATE[2/]	290.8	281.0	275.9	279.4	269.2	261.7	11.4	11.8	14.2	*3.9*	*4.2*	*5.2*
ANACONDA-BUTTE	35.8	35.3	34.8	34.2	33.7	33.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	*4.6*	*4.5*	*4.9*
BOZEMAN	27.6	26.5	26.1	26.8	25.7	24.9	.8	.8	1.2	*2.7*	*3.2*	*4.5*
GLASGOW	17.2	16.5	16.1	16.6	16.0	15.5	.6	.5	.6	*3.3*	*2.9*	*4.0*
GLENDIVE	15.1	14.8	14.4	14.8	14.4	14.0	.3	.4	.4	*2.1*	*2.4*	*2.4*
HARDIN-RED LODGE	13.8	12.8	12.3	13.4	12.3	11.7	.4	.5	.6	*3.2*	*4.1*	*4.7*
HAVRE	12.9	12.4	12.3	12.4	11.9	11.6	.5	.5	.7	*3.9*	*4.0*	*5.3*
HELENA	28.5	27.7	27.4	27.3	26.6	26.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	*4.1*	*4.1*	*4.8*
KALISPELL	40.6	39.1	38.9	38.5	37.0	36.3	2.1	2.1	2.6	*5.2*	*5.4*	*6.8*
LEWISTOWN	11.6	11.0	10.6	11.3	10.7	10.1	.3	.3	.5	*2.6*	*2.7*	*4.4*
MILES CITY	15.7	15.3	14.6	15.3	14.8	14.1	.4	.5	.5	*2.9*	*3.2*	*3.5*
MISSOULA	53.2	52.3	52.0	50.7	49.6	48.6	2.5	2.7	3.4	*4.8*	*5.2*	*6.5*
SHELBY-CUT BANK	18.6	17.2	16.3	18.0	16.5	15.5	.6	.7	.8	*3.2*	*4.2*	*5.0*

1/ A list of counties included in each Labor Market Area appears on "New Business Firms" page. Map inside back cover.
2/ Statewide, excluding Great Falls and Billings Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

TABLE VIII

MONTANA LABOR MARKET AREAS[1/]

Civilian Labor Force

in Thousands

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1978	Percent Change 1978-1979	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1978	Percent Change 1978-1979	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1978	Net Change 1978-1979	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1978	Net Change 1978-1979
STATEWIDE	363.4	367.6	-1.1	345.0	346.4	-.4	18.4	21.2	-2.8	5.1	5.8	-.7
GREAT FALLS SMSA	33.7	36.3	-7.2	31.6	33.6	-6.0	2.1	2.7	-.6	6.3	7.4	-1.1
BILLINGS SMSA	53.8	55.2	-2.5	51.7	52.6	-1.7	2.1	2.6	-.5	3.9	4.8	-.9
BALANCE OF STATE[2/]	275.9	276.1	-.1	261.7	260.2	.6	14.2	15.9	-1.7	5.2	5.7	-.5
ANACONDA-BUTTE	34.8	36.3	-4.1	33.1	33.9	-2.4	1.7	2.4	-.7	4.9	6.6	-1.7
BOZEMAN	26.1	26.5	-1.5	24.9	25.2	-1.2	1.2	1.3	-.1	4.5	4.8	-.3
GLASGOW	16.1	15.8	1.9	15.5	15.1	2.6	.6	.7	-.1	4.0	4.4	-.4
GLENDIVE	14.4	14.1	2.1	14.0	13.7	2.2	.4	.4	0	2.4	3.1	-.7
HARDIN-RED LODGE	12.3	12.4	-.1	11.7	11.8	-.8	.6	.6	0	4.7	5.2	-.5
HAVRE	12.3	12.3	0	11.6	11.7	-.9	.7	.6	.1	5.3	5.2	.1
HELENA	27.4	28.0	-2.1	26.1	26.3	-.8	1.3	1.7	-.4	4.8	6.1	-1.3
KALISPELL	38.9	37.7	3.1	36.3	35.1	3.4	2.6	2.6	0	6.8	7.0	-.2
LEWISTOWN	10.6	10.5	.1	10.1	10.0	1.0	.5	.5	0	4.4	4.9	-.5
MILES CITY	14.6	15.0	-2.7	14.1	14.3	-1.4	.5	.7	-.2	3.5	4.8	-1.3
MISSOULA	52.0	50.6	2.8	48.6	47.4	2.5	3.4	3.2	.2	6.5	6.3	.2
SHELBY-CUT BANK	16.3	16.9	-3.6	15.5	15.8	-1.9	.8	1.1	-.3	5.0	6.3	-1.3

1/ A list of counties included in each Labor Market Area appears on "New Business Firms" page. Map inside back cover.
2/ Statewide, excluding Great Falls and Billings Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

TABLE IX A

MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA
NOVEMBER 1979

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	363388	344968	18420	5.1
CASCADE	33690	31574	2116	6.3
YELLOWSTONE	53764	51680	2084	3.9
BEAVERHEAD	4132	3987	145	3.5
BIG HORN	5847	5513	334	5.7
BLAINE	2828	2634	194	6.9
BROADWATER	1747	1694	53	3.0
CARBON	2847	2726	121	4.3
CARTER	791	712	79	10.0
CHOUTEAU	2607	2527	80	3.1
CUSTER	5724	5579	145	2.5
DANIELS	1339	1309	30	2.2
DAWSON	5673	5512	161	2.8
DEER LODGE	6005	5712	293	4.9
FALLON	2052	2014	38	1.9
FERGUS	5944	5676	268	4.5
FLATHEAD	23086	21487	1599	6.9
GALLATIN	19587	18751	836	4.3
GARFIELD	744	706	38	5.1
GLACIER	5013	4603	410	8.2
GOLDEN VALLEY	340	326	14	4.1
GRANITE	1298	1235	63	4.9
HILL	8456	8038	418	4.9
JEFFERSON	2106	1948	158	7.5
JUDITH BASIN	1073	978	95	8.9
LAKE	8601	8090	511	5.9
LEWIS AND CLARK	23548	22442	1106	4.7
LIBERTY	1015	976	39	3.8
LINCOLN	7220	6703	517	7.2
MC CONE	1117	1104	13	1.2
MADISON	2133	2063	70	3.3
MEAGHER	938	903	35	3.7
MINERAL	1545	1395	150	9.7
MISSOULA	38342	36050	2292	6.0
MUSSELSHELL	1770	1724	46	2.6
PARK	5518	5225	293	5.3
PETROLEUM	284	282	2	.7
PHILLIPS	2635	2543	92	3.5
PONDERA	3374	3237	137	4.1
POWDER RIVER	1062	1035	27	2.5
POWELL	3426	3248	178	5.2
PRAIRIE	720	691	29	4.0
RAVALLI	8284	7616	668	8.1
RICHLAND	5373	5276	97	1.8
ROOSEVELT	5068	4831	237	4.7
ROSEBUD	4610	4389	221	4.8
SANDERS	3860	3595	265	6.9
SHERIDAN	2526	2493	33	1.3
SILVER BOW	17836	16875	961	5.4
STILLWATER	2048	1964	84	4.1
SWEET GRASS	1574	1537	37	2.4
TETON	2763	2666	97	3.5
TOOLE	2592	2493	99	3.8
TREASURE	419	410	9	2.1
VALLEY	4592	4343	249	5.4
WHEATLAND	1170	1129	41	3.5
WIBAUX	732	719	13	1.8

TABLE IX B

MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA
OCTOBER 1979

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	368691	353712	14979	4.1
CASCADE	33734	32019	1715	5.1
YELLOWSTONE	53992	52459	1533	2.8
BEAVERHEAD	4292	4131	161	3.8
BIG HORN	6037	5686	351	5.8
BLAINE	2909	2733	176	6.1
BROADWATER	1782	1718	64	3.6
CARBON	3049	2921	128	4.2
CARTER	835	780	55	6.6
CHOUTEAU	2777	2725	52	1.9
CUSTER	5953	5821	132	2.2
DANIELS	1425	1394	31	2.2
DAWSON	5782	5586	196	3.4
DEER LODGE	5951	5672	279	4.7
FALLON	2160	2115	45	2.1
FERGUS	6069	5925	144	2.4
FLATHEAD	22850	21605	1245	5.4
GALLATIN	19930	19366	564	2.8
GARFIELD	801	761	40	5.0
GLACIER	5452	5052	400	7.3
GOLDEN VALLEY	369	357	12	3.3
GRANITE	1372	1292	80	5.8
HILL	8468	8160	308	3.6
JEFFERSON	2178	2033	145	6.7
JUDITH BASIN	1160	1073	87	7.5
LAKE	8846	8439	407	4.6
LEWIS AND CLARK	23752	22835	917	3.9
LIBERTY	1054	1035	19	1.8
LINCOLN	7391	6943	448	6.1
MC CONE	1128	1116	12	1.1
MADISON	2278	2210	68	3.0
MEAGHER	982	948	34	3.5
MINERAL	1448	1389	59	4.1
MISSOULA	38660	36724	1936	5.0
MUSSELSHELL	1862	1834	28	1.5
PARK	5640	5400	240	4.3
PETROLEUM	328	325	3	.9
PHILLIPS	2731	2667	64	2.3
PONDERA	3445	3363	82	2.4
POWDER RIVER	1154	1123	31	2.7
POWELL	3448	3306	142	4.1
PRAIRIE	734	728	6	.8
RAVALLI	8445	7927	518	6.1
RICHLAND	5570	5473	97	1.7
ROOSEVELT	5022	4840	182	3.6
ROSEBUD	4706	4492	214	4.5
SANDERS	3735	3549	186	5.0
SHERIDAN	2606	2574	32	1.2
SILVER BOW	17963	17096	867	4.8
STILLWATER	2052	2017	35	1.7
SWEET GRASS	1696	1680	16	.9
TETON	2859	2775	84	2.9
TOOLE	2705	2601	104	3.8
TREASURE	440	432	8	1.8
VALLEY	4704	4536	168	3.6
WHEATLAND	1192	1173	19	1.6
WIBAUX	788	778	10	1.3

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

TABLE X

MONTANA

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

November 1979

(In Thousands)

INDUSTRY	FEMALE EMPLOYMENT					TOTAL EMPLOYMENT COMPARISON			
	Nov. 1979 1/	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Net Change to Current Month From: Nov. 1979	Net Change to Current Month From: Oct. 1978	Total Nov. 1979	Percent Women	Total Oct. 1979	Percent Women
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Workers	131.0	130.3	122.3	.7	8.7	291.8	*44.9*	294.2	*44.6*
Manufacturing	3.4	3.4	3.1	0	.3	27.7	*12.3*	28.1	*12.1*
Mining	.5	.5	.4	0	.1	8.2	*6.1*	8.2	*6.1*
Contract Construction	1.6	1.6	1.3	0	.3	16.7	*9.6*	17.9	*8.9*
Transportation & Public Utilities	4.5	4.5	4.2	0	.3	24.3	*18.5*	24.2	*18.6*
Wholesale & Retail Trade	37.0	36.9	35.2	.1	1.8	76.0	*48.7*	75.9	*48.6*
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	8.5	8.5	8.0	0	.5	14.1	*60.3*	14.1	*60.3*
Services	35.1	35.1	34.3	0	.8	53.0	*66.2*	53.6	*65.5*
Government 2/	40.4	39.9	35.8	.5	4.6	71.7	*56.3*	72.1	*55.3*

1/ Current month preliminary. Revised to 1976 Benchmark. Establishment Series began January 1974.

2/ Includes all civilian employees of Federal, State, and Local Governments regardless of the activity in which the employee is engaged.

Prepared by the Montana Employment Security Division in Cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE XI

MONTANA FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(In Thousands)

1978

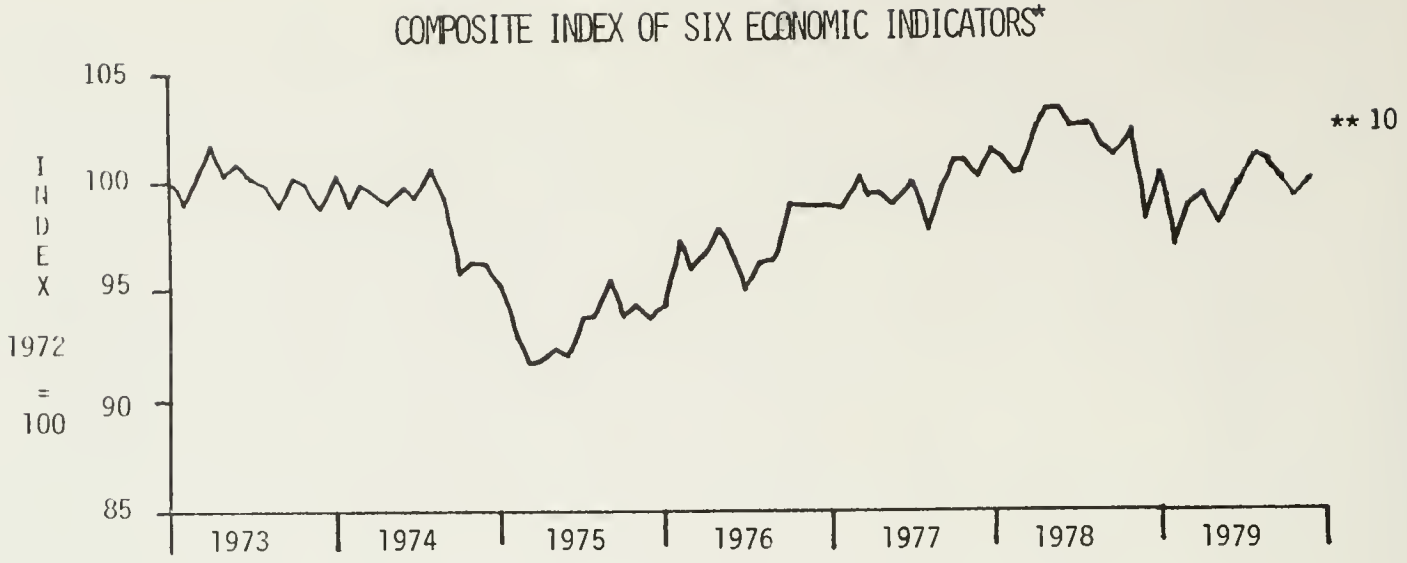
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary .	114.7	115.0	116.9	119.5	120.8	123.8	121.3	122.1	120.4	122.2	122.3	127.7	120.6
Manufacturing	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0
Mining	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
Contract Construction	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Transport. & Public Utilities.	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	30.7	30.5	31.2	32.2	33.2	33.7	32.9	35.3	35.5	35.3	35.2	38.5	33.7
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate..	7.4	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.8	8.0
Services	33.8	34.0	33.4	35.2	35.4	37.6	36.6	34.0	34.3	34.1	34.3	35.2	34.8
Government	34.9	35.3	35.5	35.7	35.8	35.6	34.6	35.4	33.7	35.6	35.8	37.2	35.4

1979

Nonagricultural Wage & Salary .	126.7	122.4	124.2	126.5	128.1	129.1	127.7	128.5	130.4	130.3	131.0	
Manufacturing.....	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	
Mining	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	
Contract Construction.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	
Transport. & Public Utilities.	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	
Wholesale & Retail Trade	38.7	35.6	35.7	35.7	36.5	36.8	36.3	36.9	37.0	36.9	37.0	
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate..	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	
Services.....	35.0	34.8	35.0	34.7	35.0	34.9	34.1	34.3	34.7	35.1	35.1	
Government.....	35.7	34.8	36.2	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.7	38.8	40.3	39.9	40.4	

1/ Includes all civilian employees of Federal, State, and Local Governments regardless of the activity in which the employee is engaged. Establishment Series began January, 1974. Revised to 1978 Benchmark.
Prepared by Montana Employment Security Division in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS



Composite Index of
SIX ECONOMIC INDICATORS

1978	
January	100.6
February	*100.2*
March	102.2
April	103.1
May	103.1
June	*102.4*
July	102.5
August	*102.5*
September	*101.8*
October	102.2
November	*98.0*
December	100.4
1979	
January	*96.7*
February	98.8
March	99.2
April	*97.8*
May	99.9
June	101.3
July	*100.9*
August	*99.4*
September	*98.8*
October	99.6
November	
December	

MONTANA'S COMPOSITE INDEX

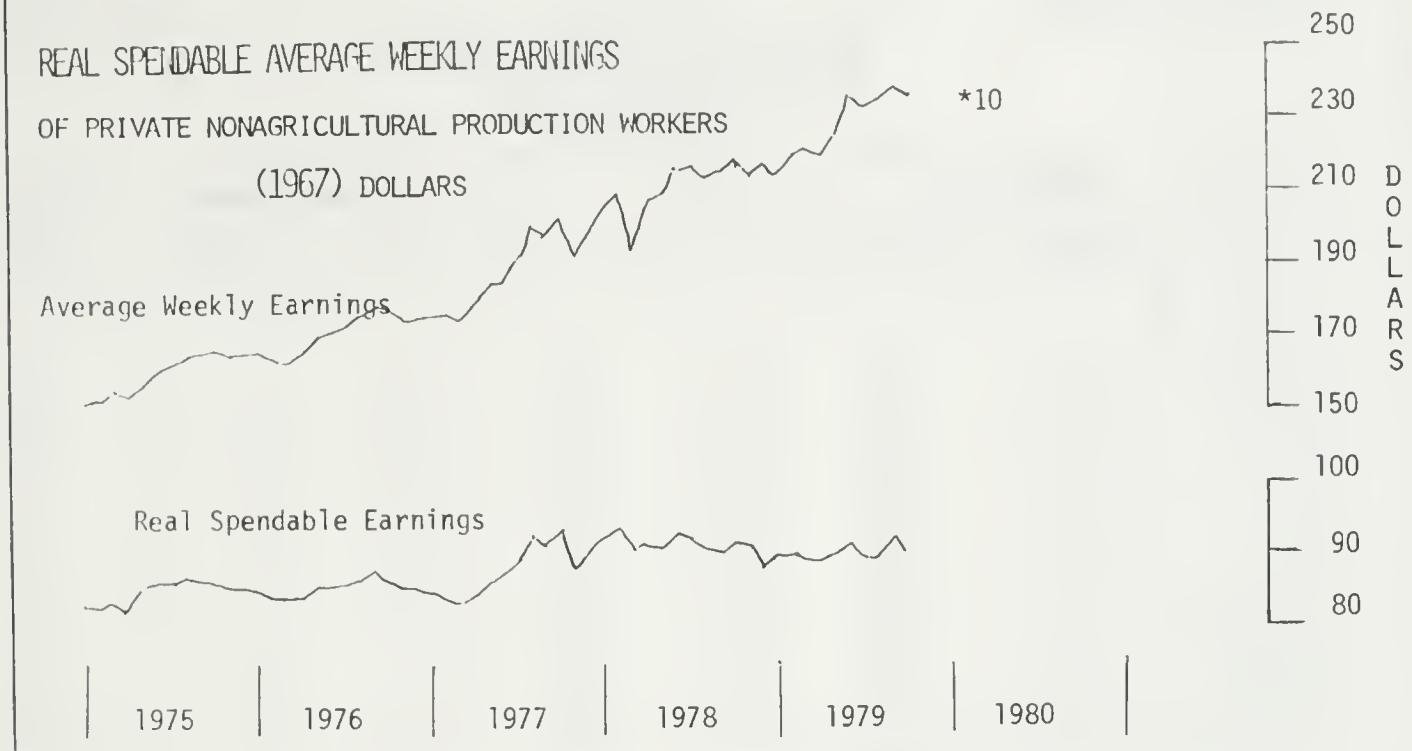
In October, the Composite Index of Six Economic Indicators had a favorable, upward movement. Those indicators with a positive movement were Manufacturing Accession Rate, Manufacturing Layoff Rate, Manufacturing Employment, and Building Permits. The declining indicators were Average Weekly Initial Claims and Manufacturing Average Weekly Hours.

The mild weather experienced during the early winter months will be a plus factor in having the year end with a favorable movement in the composite index. However, the preliminary information on the lumber industry indicates marked slowdown. Approximately 40% of the manufacturing employment involves the lumber industry.

* *Employment, Average Weekly Hours, Total Accessions, and Layoffs in Manufacturing; Building Permits, and Average Weekly Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims.*

** *Indicates last month of plotted data.*

*** *Figures in italics indicate declines from previous month.*



	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978
Gross Average Weekly Earnings	236.90	238.74	218.40
Taxes Withheld	35.06	32.00	35.46
Spendable Earnings	201.83	206.73	182.94
Adjustment for Price Changes Since 1967	112.37	114.31	91.79
Real Spendable Earnings	89.46	92.42	91.15

	1) Average Weekly Earnings	2) Real Spendable Earnings
1978		
July	217.49	92.67
Aug.	214.68	91.19
Sep.	215.27	90.81
Oct.	218.40	91.15
Nov.	213.49	88.87
Dec.	217.56	89.87
1979		
Jan.	215.42	89.79
Feb.	219.57	90.19
Mar.	221.43	89.85
Apr.	220.68	88.70
May	225.42	89.08
June	236.99	91.75
July	233.87	89.83
Aug.	234.99	89.13
Sep.	238.74	92.42
Oct.	236.90	89.46
Nov.		
Dec.		

REAL SPENDABLE EARNINGS

October's gross earnings declined slightly after three months of increases. In October, real spendable earnings computed downward from the previous month, becoming the third lowest amount of real spendable earnings for the year. A reduction in state taxes was the only favorable result in the October figures.

In a comparison to one year prior figures, this October's gross earnings increased 8.5%, taxes remained about the same, and the Consumer Price Index surged upward 12.4%. The end result has real spendable earnings nearly two percent less in the year span.

* *Indicates last month of plotted data.*
1/ Average Weekly earnings of total private nonagricultural production workers
2/ Real spendable average weekly earnings of private nonagricultural production workers.
3/ Taxes computed on family with four exemptions.

MONTANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 2/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent 1/ Montana	Percent 1/ U. S.	
1977								
January	336.8	315.4	281.4	34.0	21.4	6.3	7.4	*
February	338.6	316.6	281.8	34.8	22.0	6.5	7.6	*
March	339.1	316.8	281.9	34.9	22.3	6.6	7.4	.1
April	339.8	317.5	282.0	35.5	22.3	6.6	7.1	*
May	342.4	319.3	284.4	34.9	23.1	6.7	7.1	*
June	339.5	319.8	284.8	35.0	19.7	5.8	7.1	.1
July	343.7	321.8	286.6	35.2	21.9	6.4	6.9	3.4
August	352.0	329.5	294.7	34.8	22.5	6.4	7.0	.2
September	353.1	330.4	296.3	34.1	22.7	6.4	6.8	.1
October	349.4	327.0	293.3	33.7	22.4	6.4	6.8	.4
November	350.3	328.2	294.6	33.6	22.1	6.3	6.7	.3
December	355.1	333.5	299.9	33.6	21.6	6.1	6.3	*
Avg.	345.0	323.0	288.5	34.5	22.0	6.4	7.0	.4
1978								
January	359.8	337.4	304.0	33.4	22.4	6.2	6.3	*
February	362.6	340.4	306.7	33.7	22.2	6.1	6.1	*
March	367.3	343.8	310.2	33.6	23.5	6.4	6.2	*
April	369.6	348.0	314.7	33.3	21.6	5.8	6.1	*
May	372.7	351.2	318.1	33.1	21.5	5.8	6.1	.1
June	374.8	352.8	319.8	33.0	22.0	5.9	5.8	.4
July	375.8	353.6	320.7	32.9	22.2	5.9	6.1	.2
August	371.1	349.3	316.6	32.7	21.8	5.9	5.9	.1
September	372.4	350.8	318.2	32.6	21.6	5.8	5.9	.1
October	370.6	350.0	317.4	32.6	20.6	5.6	5.8	.1
November	372.8	350.7	318.0	32.7	22.1	5.9	5.8	.1
December	370.5	347.9	315.1	32.8	22.6	6.1	5.9	.1
Avg.	370.0	348.0	315.0	33.0	22.0	6.0	6.0	.1
1979								
January	377.4	354.9	322.2	32.7	22.5	6.0	5.8	*
February	378.7	360.1	327.1	33.0	18.6	4.9	5.7	1.0
March	378.2	361.4	328.7	32.7	16.8	4.4	5.7	*
April	380.8	361.7	329.3	32.4	19.1	5.0	5.8	*
May	385.2	366.2	333.9	32.3	19.0	4.9	5.8	*
June	380.0	363.7	331.7	32.0	16.3	4.3	5.6	*
July	378.1	360.3	328.5	31.8	17.8	4.7	5.7	*
August	373.0	354.7	323.1	31.6	18.3	4.9	6.0	.1
September	371.5	353.3	321.5	31.8	18.2	4.9	5.8	.1
October	371.2	352.9	321.0	31.9	18.3	4.9	6.0	.1
November	368.6	349.3	317.2	32.1	19.3	5.2	5.8	.1
December								
Avg.								

1/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

2/ *Non-additive - included in total employment.*

* *Under 50.*

Series began January 1970.
Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.
Current month preliminary

NOTE: *Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers.*

Table XIII

GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 2/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent 1/ County	Percent 1/ State	
1977								
January	32.7	30.6	29.2	1.4	2.1	6.5	6.3	*
February	32.9	30.9	29.5	1.4	2.0	6.1	6.5	*
March	32.6	30.6	29.2	1.4	2.0	6.2	6.6	*
April	32.6	30.6	29.2	1.4	2.0	6.0	6.6	*
May	32.7	30.6	29.2	1.4	2.1	6.4	6.7	*
June	32.8	31.0	29.6	1.4	1.8	5.4	5.8	*
July	33.3	31.2	29.8	1.4	2.1	6.3	6.4	.8
August	33.5	31.3	29.9	1.4	2.2	6.7	6.4	*
September	34.2	31.9	30.6	1.3	2.3	6.8	6.4	*
October	34.0	31.6	30.3	1.3	2.4	6.9	6.4	.3
November	33.9	31.8	30.5	1.3	2.1	6.3	6.3	.3
December	34.5	32.2	30.9	1.3	2.3	6.7	6.1	*
Avg.	33.3	31.2	29.8	1.4	2.1	6.4	6.4	.1
1978								
January	34.5	32.0	30.7	1.3	2.5	7.1	6.2	*
February	35.1	32.5	31.2	1.3	2.6	7.3	6.1	*
March	35.0	32.7	31.4	1.3	2.3	6.7	6.4	*
April	35.9	32.8	31.5	1.3	3.1	8.5	5.8	*
May	36.1	33.0	31.7	1.3	3.1	8.6	5.8	*
June	35.9	33.4	32.1	1.3	2.5	6.8	5.9	*
July	36.0	33.7	32.4	1.3	2.3	6.4	5.9	*
August	36.0	33.6	32.3	1.3	2.4	6.7	5.9	*
September	36.2	33.7	32.4	1.3	2.5	7.0	5.8	*
October	35.9	33.6	32.3	1.3	2.3	6.4	5.6	*
November	36.2	33.4	32.1	1.3	2.8	7.7	5.9	*
December	36.1	33.2	31.9	1.3	2.9	8.0	6.1	*
Avg.	35.6	33.2	31.9	1.3	2.4	6.8	6.0	*
1979								
January	36.2	33.5	32.2	1.3	2.7	7.4	6.0	*
February	36.1	33.8	32.5	1.3	2.3	6.3	4.9	*
March	35.3	33.4	32.3	1.3	1.9	5.4	4.4	*
April	35.8	33.7	32.4	1.3	2.1	5.8	5.0	*
May	36.2	34.2	32.9	1.3	2.0	5.6	4.9	*
June	35.5	33.7	32.4	1.3	1.8	5.1	4.3	*
July	34.9	32.9	31.6	1.3	2.0	5.9	4.7	*
August	34.8	32.7	31.5	1.2	2.1	6.1	4.9	*
September	34.4	32.4	31.2	1.2	2.0	5.8	4.9	*
October	33.6	31.7	30.5	1.2	1.9	5.7	4.9	*
November	33.6	31.4	30.2	1.2	2.2	6.6	5.2	*
December								
Avg.								

1/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*
2/ *Non-additive - included in total employment.*
* *Under 50.*

Series began January 1970.
Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.
Current month preliminary.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers.

Table XIV

BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 2/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent 1/ County	Percent 1/ State	
1977								
January	49.5	47.0	45.5	1.5	2.5	5.0	6.3	*
February	50.0	47.5	45.9	1.6	2.5	5.1	6.5	*
March	50.2	47.8	46.2	1.6	2.4	4.8	6.6	*
April	49.9	47.4	45.7	1.7	2.5	5.0	6.6	*
May	50.5	47.7	46.1	1.6	2.8	5.5	6.7	*
June	50.0	48.1	46.5	1.6	1.9	3.9	5.8	*
July	50.5	48.2	46.6	1.6	2.3	4.6	6.4	*
August	51.6	49.2	47.6	1.6	2.4	4.7	6.4	*
September	52.1	49.6	48.0	1.6	2.5	4.9	6.4	*
October	51.2	48.6	47.1	1.5	2.6	5.1	6.4	*
November	51.9	49.4	47.9	1.5	2.5	4.8	6.3	*
December	52.4	50.0	48.5	1.5	2.4	4.5	6.1	*
Avg.	50.8	48.4	46.8	1.6	2.4	4.8	6.4	*
1978								
January	52.7	50.1	48.6	1.5	2.6	5.0	6.2	*
February	53.2	50.7	49.1	1.6	2.5	4.8	6.1	*
March	54.1	51.2	49.6	1.6	2.9	5.4	6.4	*
April	54.2	51.8	50.2	1.6	2.4	4.4	5.8	*
May	54.2	51.7	50.2	1.5	2.5	4.7	5.8	*
June	54.1	51.7	50.2	1.5	2.4	4.4	5.9	*
July	54.1	51.7	50.2	1.5	2.4	4.4	5.9	*
August	54.0	51.6	50.1	1.5	2.4	4.5	5.9	*
September	54.7	52.3	50.8	1.5	2.4	4.4	5.8	*
October	54.2	52.1	50.6	1.5	2.1	3.8	5.6	*
November	55.1	52.3	50.8	1.5	2.8	5.2	5.9	*
December	54.1	51.5	50.0	1.5	2.6	4.9	6.1	*
Avg.	54.1	51.6	50.1	1.5	2.5	4.6	6.0	*
1979								
January	54.6	52.0	50.5	1.5	2.6	4.7	6.0	*
February	54.7	52.7	51.2	1.5	2.0	3.7	4.9	*
March	54.6	52.8	51.3	1.5	1.8	3.2	4.4	*
April	54.3	52.3	50.8	1.5	2.0	3.7	5.0	*
May	55.6	53.6	52.1	1.5	2.0	3.7	4.9	*
June	53.6	52.2	50.7	1.5	1.4	2.7	4.3	*
July	53.5	51.8	50.3	1.5	1.7	3.3	4.7	*
August	54.2	52.4	51.0	1.4	1.9	3.5	4.9	*
September	54.5	52.6	50.7	1.5	1.9	3.4	4.9	*
October	53.6	51.7	50.2	1.5	1.9	3.5	4.9	*
November	53.6	51.3	49.9	1.4	2.3	4.3	5.2	*
December								
Avg.								

1/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers*

2/ *Non-additive - included in total employment.*

* *Under 50.*

Series began January 1970.
Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.
Current month preliminary.

NOTE: *Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers.*

TABLE XV

MONTANA HOURS AND EARNINGS

For Private Nonagricultural Industries

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
TOTAL PRIVATE	236.62	236.90	213.49	37.5	36.9	35.7	6.31	6.42	5.98
MANUFACTURING	383.67	377.13	355.18	43.5	43.7	43.0	8.82	8.63	8.26
Durable Goods	400.45	388.00	356.26	44.2	44.7	43.5	9.06	8.68	8.19
Primary Metal Industries	407.46	407.46	345.71	42.4	42.4	38.2	9.61	9.61	9.05
Nondurable Goods	350.27	355.30	351.53	42.1	41.8	41.7	8.32	8.50	8.43
Food and Kindred Products	285.09	289.20	270.09	43.0	43.1	42.4	6.63	6.71	6.37
MINING	446.51	447.46	423.65	47.2	47.3	46.2	9.46	9.46	9.17
Metal Mining	458.18	458.18	420.20	38.6	38.6	38.2	11.87	11.87	11.00
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	356.00	362.00	355.98	35.6	36.2	34.0	10.00	10.00	10.47
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	327.13	325.51	312.94	41.2	41.1	40.8	7.94	7.92	7.67
Communications, Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services	343.42	343.74	316.24	44.6	44.7	43.8	7.70	7.69	7.22
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	193.31	194.92	167.84	36.2	34.5	33.5	5.34	5.65	5.01
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	169.29	166.32	149.23	33.0	33.0	35.7	5.13	5.04	4.18
SERVICES	142.80	142.80	137.02	34.0	34.0	33.5	4.20	4.20	4.09

Data for current month are preliminary.
Averages are based on gross earnings, including overtime and premium pay.
Selected Industries series began January 1950; Total Private Sector series began January 1969 (May 1972 issue).
Prepared by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE XVI

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

MONTANA LABOR TURNOVER RATES

In Manufacturing and Mining Industries

(per 100 employees)

October 1979

	ACCESSION RATES									SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	Oct. 1979	Sep. 1979	Oct. 1978	Oct. 1979	Sep. 1979	Oct. 1978	Oct. 1979	Sep. 1979	Oct. 1978	Oct. 1979	Sep. 1979	Oct. 1978	Oct. 1979	Sep. 1979	Oct. 1978	Oct. 1979	Sep. 1979	Oct. 1978
MANUFACTURING	4.4	3.3	3.6	4.0	2.9	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	2.8	4.7	2.2	1.7	3.0	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.3
Durable Goods	2.4	3.1	2.0	1.9	2.9	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.9	4.5	2.0	1.1	2.8	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	3.3	1.4	1.9	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.9	0.2	0.1	1.1	9.3	2.3	0.7	3.1	1.2	0.0	1.9	0.2
Nondurable Goods	8.3	3.6	6.5	8.2	3.0	6.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	4.5	4.9	2.5	2.8	3.4	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.6
MINING	11.6	4.8	5.0	4.6	3.8	4.1	0.4	0.0	0.8	8.6	7.9	3.8	6.9	7.1	2.8	0.4	0.0	0.6
Metal Mining	0.8	3.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	1.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4

* *Less than .05.*
Prepared by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Series began January 1959.

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA

BY INDUSTRY

New business firms in Montana are a reflection of economic activity within the business community. Data furnished on this page and the following page are an aggrigate of information supplied by the office of the Montana Secretary of State and the Montana Employment Security Division. These data should in no way be construed as being absolute. They are presented to indicate business trends during the survey period.

The chart on the following page is a break-down by county and labor market area of business starts in Montana during the current month and year to date, with a comparison to the previous year. Foreign corporation classification has been added and are considered established corporations from other states registered to do business in Montana. County tabulation is not possible, only industry structure is known.

The following chart is a break-down of new businesses by industry, with a comparison to last year.

Industry	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1978	Year to Date 1979	Year to Date 1978
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES	36	18	359	310
MINING	27	14	277	114
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	43	43	721	888
MANUFACTURING	16	17	251	144
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, ELECTRIC GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	22	9	229	168
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	109	74	1164	1202
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	27	33	432	431
SERVICES NON-PROFIT SERVICES	94 (21)	92 (32)	1391 (250)	1403 (266)
GOVERNMENT	0	0	0	0
NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	19	26	152	103
STATE TOTAL	393	326	4976	4863

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA

BY LABOR MARKET AREA

Areas	NEW BUSINESS FIRMS Nov. 1979	Nov. 1978	Year to Date 1979	1978
STATE OF MONTANA	393	326	4976	4863
GREAT FALLS SMSA	24	24	327	409
BILLINGS SMSA	52	75	756	810
FOREIGN CORPORATIONS MULTI-COUNTY	45	INA	280 (May-Nov.)	INA
ANACONDA-BUTTE LMA	25	23	303	328
Beaverhead	6	4	49	55
Deer Lodge	4	0	29	22
Granite	0	0	17	12
Madison	1	4	39	38
Powell	0	1	17	32
Silver Bow	14	14	152	169
BOZEMAN LMA	30	29	388	504
Gallatin	23	22	303	408
Meagher	0	2	7	17
Park	7	5	78	79
GLASGOW LMA	25	8	180	126
Daniels	0	0	11	4
Phillips	5	1	36	16
Roosevelt	6	3	43	43
Sheridan	4	2	40	24
Valley	10	2	50	39
GLENDIVE LMA	29	17	320	198
Dawson	10	2	88	59
Garfield	0	1	10	9
McCone	5	3	22	9
Prairie	1	2	7	9
Richland	13	6	186	106
Wibaux	0	3	7	6
HARDIN-RED LODGE LMA	12	6	149	131
Big Horn	7	1	56	40
Carbon	3	4	50	45
Stillwater	2	0	29	24
Sweet Grass	0	1	14	22

Areas	NEW BUSINESS FIRMS Nov. 1979	Nov. 1978	Year to Date 1979	1978
HAVRE LMA	13	7	144	144
Blaine	2	1	21	25
Hill	10	4	107	100
Liberty	1	2	16	19
HELENA LMA	17	17	362	369
Broadwater	0	1	26	16
Jefferson	3	1	29	43
Lewis and Clark	14	15	307	310
KALISPELL LMA	38	41	607	619
Flathead	29	29	398	325
Lake	5	9	101	107
Lincoln	4	3	108	87
LEWISTOWN LMA	7	4	106	106
Fergus	2	2	62	67
Golden Valley	0	0	5	3
Judith Basin	1	0	13	7
Musselshell	2	2	15	19
Petroleum	1	0	3	2
Wheatland	1	0	8	8
MILES CITY LMA	9	6	131	133
Carter	0	1	9	9
Custer	2	3	50	60
Fallon	1	1	29	17
Powder River	1	0	14	16
Rosebud	5	1	25	29
Treasure	0	0	4	2
MISSOULA LMA	51	52	708	770
Mineral	1	3	18	19
Missoula	41	41	510	558
Ravalli	7	5	131	141
Sanders	2	3	49	52
SHELBY-CUT BANK LMA	16	17	215	216
Choteau	2	1	32	24
Glacier	5	10	66	65
Pondera	2	1	44	48
Teton	3	1	19	27
Toole	4	4	54	52

Sources of data: State of Montana Employment Security Division, Research and Analysis Section; Montana Secretary of State.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE: CLAIM TO PAYMENT

Many of those persons who become separated from their jobs, enter our local Job Service offices for two reasons; to seek employment and to claim unemployment insurance (UI) benefits. Claimant wage credits obtained from insured employers are examined to determine if the claim meets monetary eligibility requirements for UI benefits and, if so, for how much per week and for how many potential weeks is the claimant qualified. Monetarily eligible claims are subsequently segregated according to criteria for establishing which party (claimant or employer) was most responsible for the job separation in question. Claims for job separations resulting from claimant actions (issues) are further subjected to the test of whether or not an individual's reduction in his potential benefit duration is warranted. If otherwise eligible and if availability criteria continue to be complied with throughout his actual unemployment duration, weekly benefit payments will commence with the claimant's second week of unemployment (a waiting week must be served under the Montana Law). The number and amount of such payments by county are shown in the table on the following page. Interstate payments in the table refer to payments made to individuals who now reside in other states but who had established wage credits in Montana based employment. Amounts shown in the table are financed through employer taxes paid to the Montana UI Trust Fund Account.

EIAS-1598 DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
DECEMBER 1979

COUNTY	COUNT	AMOUNT
BEAVERHEAD	199	18,299.55
BIGHORN	451	33,593.09
BLAINE	155	13,191.38
BROADWATER	73	6,203.33
CARBON	232	20,784.87
CARTER	6	262.17
CASCADE	3,272	295,251.89
CHOUTEAU	51	3,270.20
CUSTER	171	14,684.78
DANIELS	5	376.00
DAWSON	137	11,411.61
DEER LODGE	515	44,864.72
FALLON	26	1,987.00
FERGUS	271	23,905.26
FLATHEAD	2,642	225,544.13
GALLATIN	1,504	119,214.81
GARFIELD	20	1,278.00
GLACIER	555	42,442.13
GOLDEN VALLEY	0	0.00
GRANITE	82	7,003.98
HILL	579	47,506.87
JEFFERSON	175	16,556.55
JUDITH BASIN	15	1,532.00
LAKE	601	50,371.24
LEWIS AND CLARK	1,425	124,193.93
LIBERTY	32	3,069.95
LINCOLN	869	72,880.63
MCCONE	13	1,022.00
MADISON	85	6,783.43
MEAGHER	47	3,463.52
MINERAL	178	14,874.49
MISSOULA	3,801	334,157.92
MUSSELSHELL	56	4,985.00
PARK	550	45,290.09
PETROLEUM	10	721.00
PHILLIPS	141	11,090.75
PONDERA	186	18,021.52
POWDER RIVER	22	1,903.00
POWELL	239	19,115.63
PRAIRIE	29	2,758.52
RAVALLI	1,147	94,236.95
RICHLAND	64	4,954.96
ROOSEVELT	223	17,470.43
ROSEBUD	297	25,591.62
SANDERS	611	57,410.23
SHERIDAN	32	2,584.00
SILVER BOW	1,388	117,104.91
STILLWATER	96	7,445.00
SWEET GRASS	26	2,143.04
TETON	153	13,689.43
TOOLE	143	13,082.85
TREASURE	16	1,518.00
VALLEY	267	24,005.09
WHEATLAND	4	268.00
WIBAUX	8	845.00
YELLOWSTONE	2,540	226,325.57
INTRASTATE	26,425	2,273,623.83
INTERSTATE	1,029	100,583.66
TOTAL	27,454	2,373,607.49

CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JANUARY 1979 THRU DECEMBER 1979

COUNTY	COUNT	AMOUNT
BEAVERHEAD	2,116	173,117.50
BIGHORN	3,477	275,817.98
BLAINE	2,144	163,790.49
BROADWATER	1,049	86,397.50
CARBON	2,713	241,914.50
CARTER	129	8,414.49
CASCADE	45,203	3,774,790.44
CHOUTEAU	795	59,618.04
CUSTER	3,080	259,257.88
DANIELS	251	16,222.00
DAWSON	1,996	175,943.02
DEER LODGE	8,911	733,505.37
FALLON	413	32,569.52
FERGUS	3,603	304,167.37
FLATHEAD	30,801	2,534,059.09
GALLATIN	15,830	1,285,960.49
GARFIELD	262	19,926.00
GLACIER	7,529	587,640.41
GOLDEN VALLEY	163	13,512.00
GRANITE	1,544	119,935.23
HILL	6,110	488,484.13
JEFFERSON	2,966	261,286.59
JUDITH BASIN	240	21,966.00
LAKE	8,943	721,701.31
LEWIS AND CLARK	23,908	1,967,712.77
LIBERTY	339	30,303.31
LINCOLN	15,321	1,289,678.22
MCCONE	161	15,063.00
MADISON	924	70,512.22
MEAGHER	722	54,888.84
MINERAL	2,247	188,127.27
MISSOULA	46,671	3,841,262.76
MUSSELSHELL	1,010	88,183.41
PARK	5,581	420,102.08
PETROLEUM	15	942.00
PHILLIPS	1,445	121,141.11
PONDERA	2,031	172,717.88
POWDER RIVER	244	22,394.00
POWELL	3,663	299,461.34
PRAIRIE	446	40,664.52
RAVALLI	12,258	946,934.74
RICHLAND	1,151	87,505.00
ROOSEVELT	3,267	240,389.84
ROSEBUD	3,422	287,482.85
SANDERS	5,847	482,741.23
SHERIDAN	336	26,628.00
SILVER BOW	27,648	2,194,044.25
STILLWATER	1,412	134,890.50
SWEET GRASS	174	13,371.36
TETON	1,599	131,327.56
TOOLE	2,054	168,077.09
TREASURE	216	17,383.96
VALLEY	3,990	317,889.06
WHEATLAND	206	14,314.42
WIBAUX	229	17,001.00
YELLOWSTONE	38,121	3,220,611.79
INTRASTATE	356,051	29,369,321.45
INTERSTATE	15,624	2,014,858.60
TOTAL	371,675	31,384,180.05

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES IN MONTANA

YEAR-TO-DATE

	1979	1978	Net Change	Percent Change
Initial Claims[1/]	40,388	41,157	-769	*-1.9*
Continued Claims[1/]	410,326	413,051	-2,725	*-.7*
Number of Benefit Payments[1/]	344,221	327,657	16,564	*5.1*
Amount of Benefits Paid[1/]	$29,010,573	$25,920,945	$3,089,628	*11.9*
Average Weekly Benefit Amount[1/2/]	$88.11	$84.00	$4.11	*4.9*

MONTHLY

	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Change From Year Ago Net	Change From Year Ago Percent
Initial Claims[1/]	4,267	2,813	5,311	-1,044	*-19.7*
Continued Claims[1/]	24,084	21,493	30,034	-5,950	*-19.8*
Number of Benefit Payments[1/]	19,812	16,784	21,375	-1,563	*-7.3*
Amount of Benefits Paid[1/]	$1,720,190	$1,417,244	$1,715,146	$5,044	*.3*
Avg. Weekly Benefit Amt[1/2/]	$91.32	$88.63	$83.90	$7.42	*8.8*
Trust Fund Balance	$17,968,752*	$13,957,177**	$6,681,504**	$11,287,248	*168.9*

1/ Regular Unemployment Insurance Program only.
2/ Derived according to definition in "Handbook of Unemployment Insurance Financial Data".
** Excludes Loans from Federal Government, which amount to* $7,084,089.
*** Excludes Loans from Federal Government, which amount to* $10,484,089.

The gradual decline of job opportunities this time of year is reflected in the larger number of initial claims recorded in November, almost 1,500 more than in October. This month's initial claims count, over 1,000 less than last year, is a more normal amount than a year ago when cold and snow started early. The number of continued claims followed much the same pattern, more tallied this month than last month, but fewer than last year. Year-to-date totals for both claims were down from last year for the first time in several months, due mostly to the great variation of weather in the two years. Both number and amount of benefits paid in November showed the usual advance for this time of year from October, but the number was less than last November, and the amount only slightly more, even with the higher rate for this year. The cumulative totals for this year are again greater than last year.

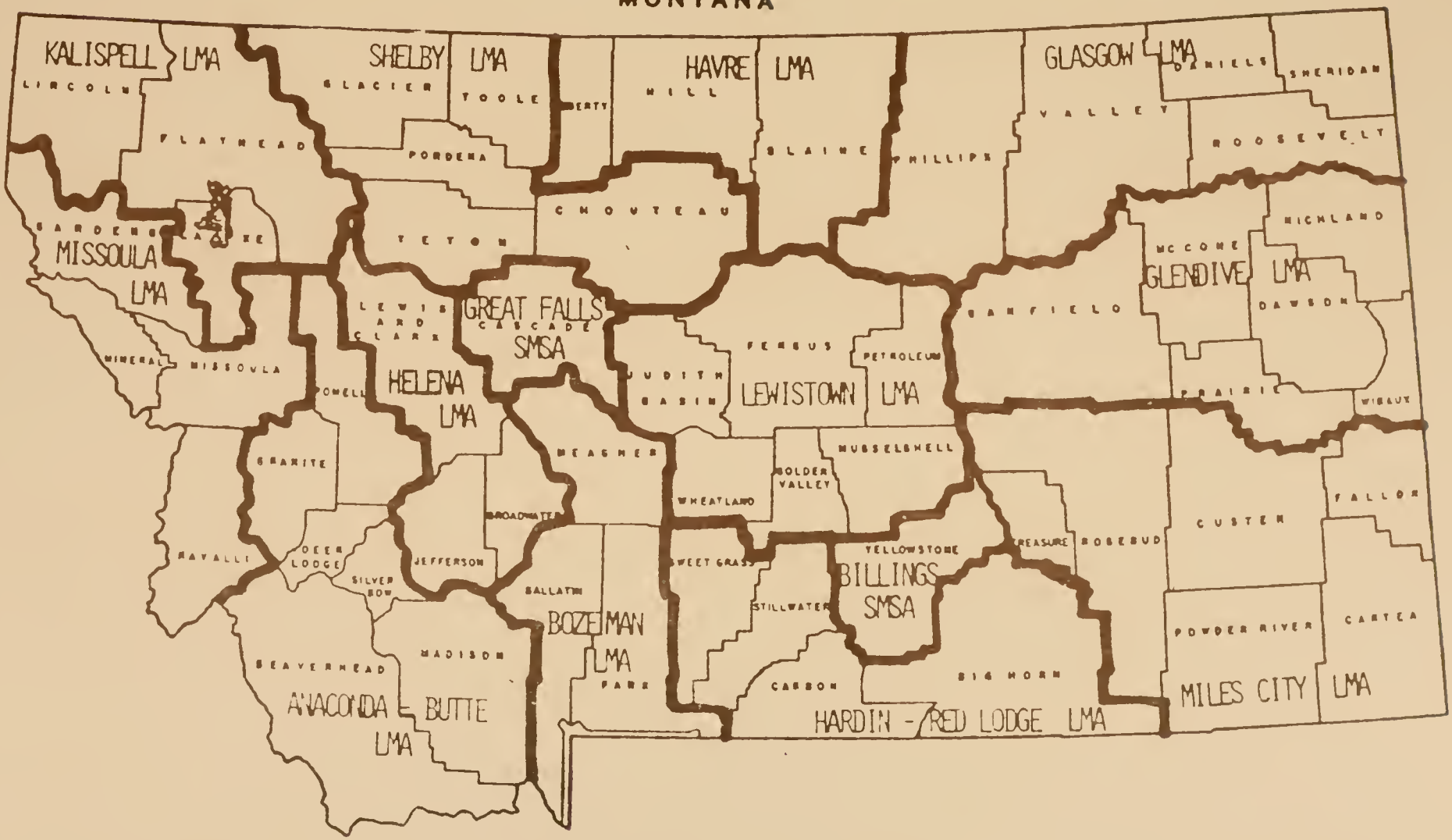
The Average Weekly Benefit Amount for the month gained by 8.8% from November 1978, as compared with 4.9% in October over October 1978. The amount this month was above last month, as expected, and the January-through-November 1979 AWBA also exceeded the same period in 1978.

In November, Montana paid back $3.4 million of the outstanding loan from the Federal Government, as reflected in the Trust Fund balance. This is the beginning of the period of heaviest withdrawals from the fund, but the balance should be adequate to last until spring. Last year the fund was less than half as much as this year.

LABOR MARKET AREAS

IN

MONTANA



MONTANA EMPLOYMENT
SECURITY DIVISION
P.O. BOX 1728
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

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The Montana State Employment Security Division maintains 24 local Job Service Offices in the principal cities of Montana. You are invited to call on any of these offices for assistance in filling positions in your organization, additional labor market information, and for other services in connection with your employment problems.

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